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383

NICHOLSON'S Tested SEEDS

ROBERT NICHOLSON
SEED COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS

Scarlett O'Hara Morning Glory

The only All-America 1939 Gold Medal Winner. Originated in Dallas. Supply very limited. See description in Flower Seed Section. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

L I B R A R Y
20-1000-100000000000
JAN 14 1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1939
Catalog



THREE OUTSTANDING FLOWERS For Your Garden



MARIGOLD DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY

Illustrated in Natural Color on the Left

A real outstanding Marigold with charming and distinct blooms. See Flower Seed Section for description. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; postpaid.



SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON

Illustrated in Natural Color on the Right

A bloom of unimagined beauty and complete doubleness. See Flower Seed Section for description. Pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. \$1.00; postpaid.



ZINNIA—LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

*Illustrated in Natural Color
on the Left*

Covered with deep scarlet miniature blooms. Truly the best of the small blooming zinnias. See Flower Seed Section. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

SEEDS AROUND THE WORLD

NICHOLSON'S

When you send us your order for a number of items of seeds, do you realize that each one may come from a different section of the world and from many parts of our own country?

We call this to your attention, so that you may have some idea of the knowledge, time, and effort necessary to place growing contracts, accumulating and processing stocks of seed of the NICHOLSON QUALITY, so as to be properly prepared to serve you at planting time.

On the other hand, our records show that we have served customers in thirty-one countries.

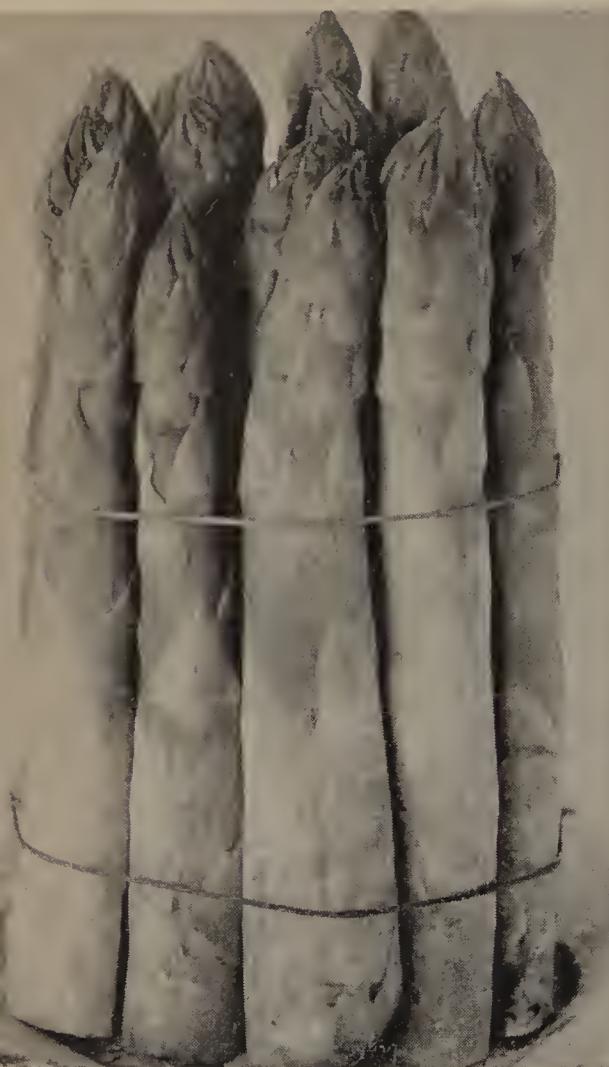
The above facts are not generally considered by our thousands of valuable customers in the Great Southwest, and for this reason we relate them to you with a certain degree of pride, in order to emphasize the one important point, NICHOLSON'S QUALITY COUNTS.

May we serve you?



ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.
Garden, Flower and Field Seed
DALLAS, TEXAS

Nicholson's VEGETABLE Seeds



91—Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

(Alachofas)

CULTURE. Plant the seed in the spring of the year and, when large enough to transplant, set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Planted in this manner the plants will produce a crop of delicious artichokes the second year.

95—LARGE GREEN GLOBE The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Bretones de Bruselas)

A member of the cabbage family that produces small miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The plant is very hardy and will live through the winter months in most sections of the South. Plant in the same manner as cabbage.

151—BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Improved dwarf variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Below: 151—Brussels Sprouts



Gardening is for everybody. The whole family should share in the planning, planting and caring of the vegetable garden. By so doing, work becomes a pleasure, is interesting, healthful, and economical. Only from your garden can come vegetables of the finest quality—fresh, crispy and tender vegetables, incomparable to the market sorts. In order to have vegetables of superb quality, the one factor most necessary is GOOD seed. Some seeds may look good but may really be of inferior quality! this is one very important reason why you should buy from a reliable source. The quality of "Nicholson's Tested Seeds" have been known for over 50 years. Do not allow so called cheap seed to influence your purchase of seeds; it will but invite disappointment. It is well to remember that your crop is never better than the seeds you plant. Nicholson's seeds are tested in our own laboratory for your satisfaction.

ASPARAGUS

(Esparragos)

CULTURE. Sow seed thinly in drills one foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich well worked light soil and, when well up, thin plants to one inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil. A sprinkling of salt and a dressing of manure after the plants die down each year is advisable.

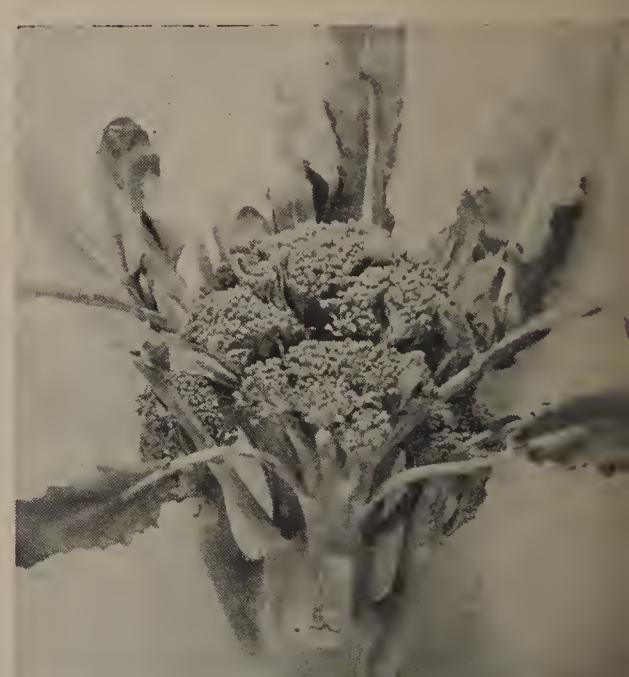
You can have a fine bed of Asparagus by planting Asparagus roots. If roots are planted this spring you can cut from the bed next spring. With seed, a year longer is necessary.

90—CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS SEED. A prolific variety that is considered best for the South. It is uniform in growth, also easily grown from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Large strong, healthy roots. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 85c; 100 roots, \$1.60, postpaid.

91—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED. Classed as a rust-resistant type and large in size. A variety strongly favored by commercial gardeners. Greatly improved over the older varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Many of our customers who have had an Asparagus bed for years are now planting the Washington variety. Strong, healthy roots of good planting size. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 85c; 100 roots, \$1.60, postpaid.



150—Broccoli

BROCCOLI

(Brocoli)

Should be grown and cultivated in the same way as cabbage and cauliflower. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

150—EARLY GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. Makes a fair sized green head of good quality, and after this is cut, new sprouts develop, which make smaller heads for a second crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

SEMESAN

a Disinfectant
For Vegetable Seeds



Disease that slows up germination slows up maturity and handicaps productivity. Disease that results in a poor stand reduces yields. Diseased plants cannot bear first-quality produce. Many diseases can be prevented or controlled by treating the seeds or seed pieces with a suitable disinfectant. By eliminating these diseases, you can often favorably influence germination, growth, quality and yields.

Healthy plants from Semesan-treated seeds naturally grow faster than those handicapped by disease and frequently mature much earlier, thus enabling growers to take advantage of higher pre-season prices.

Cost of treating seed is very small, amounting to $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1c per pound. Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt., 10c; 2-oz. tin, 35c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 5-lb. tin, \$9.90. Add postage, if wanted by parcel post.

Home-raised SNAP BEANS Are Tender

Beans are easy to grow and are one of the most profitable crops for the home gardener. Plan to sow them in succession and you can have fresh beans almost all year. Select varieties that are tender and stringless for real quality. Green Beans or Wax Beans are a matter of taste. Plant most of the kind you like best, some of each for variety.

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verda
One pound plants 75 to 100 feet or row, 60 pounds to the acre.

117—TENDERGREEN. Requires 54 days. A most desirable bean for home and market. Plants large, erect and very productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

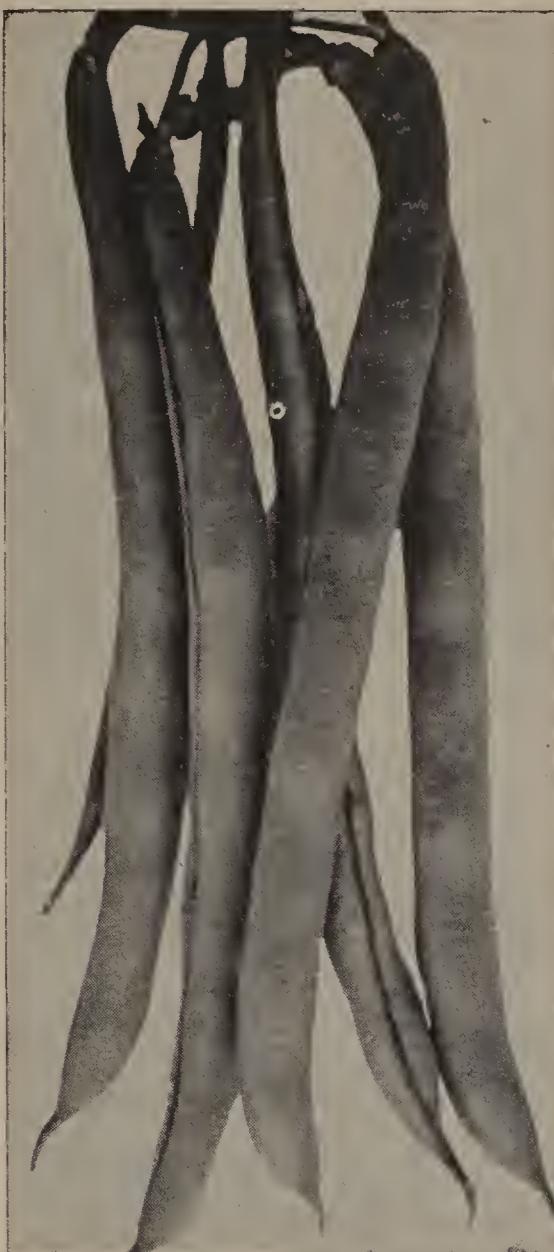
100—NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. This splendid stringless variety of Bean is of the finest quality and early. The pods are oval-round, bright green, tender, crisp and about 6 inches long. Is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. Absolutely stringless round green pod; fine quality. Matures early and is very prolific. Specially recommended for home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

103—TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Requires 54 days. Very prolific and one of the surest Beans there is. Pods long, flat, bright green. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

106—BOUNTIFUL. Requires 48 days. Has long pods of a light green color, tender and stringless. One of the best Beans to grow for snaps, a splendid sort for the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

108—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles). A bush green pod bean that is very hardy. Will stand early or late planting. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



Below: 110—Improved Golden Wax

101—Burpee's Stringless

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verda
One pound plants 75 to 100 feet of row, 60 pounds to the acre.

102—NICHOLSON'S EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE. Requires 52 days. Largely planted by gardeners because the plants will stand more adverse weather conditions than other Bush Beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

107—FULL MEASURE. Requires 52 days. An early green pod bush bean with a straight dark green pod about six inches long. It is round in shape and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

104—EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Requires 53 days. A great improvement over the old Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods are about 5 inches long, curved and dark in color. This variety is absolutely stringless. Now considered one of the best early sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

105—STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Requires 49 days to mature. A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in well prepared soil, rows 2 to 3 feet apart, cover 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop, to avoid injury to the root. For succession, plant every two weeks.

Below: 111—Prolific Black Wax

WAX OR YELLOW POD BUSH BEANS

Clase de Baja y Vaina Amarilla

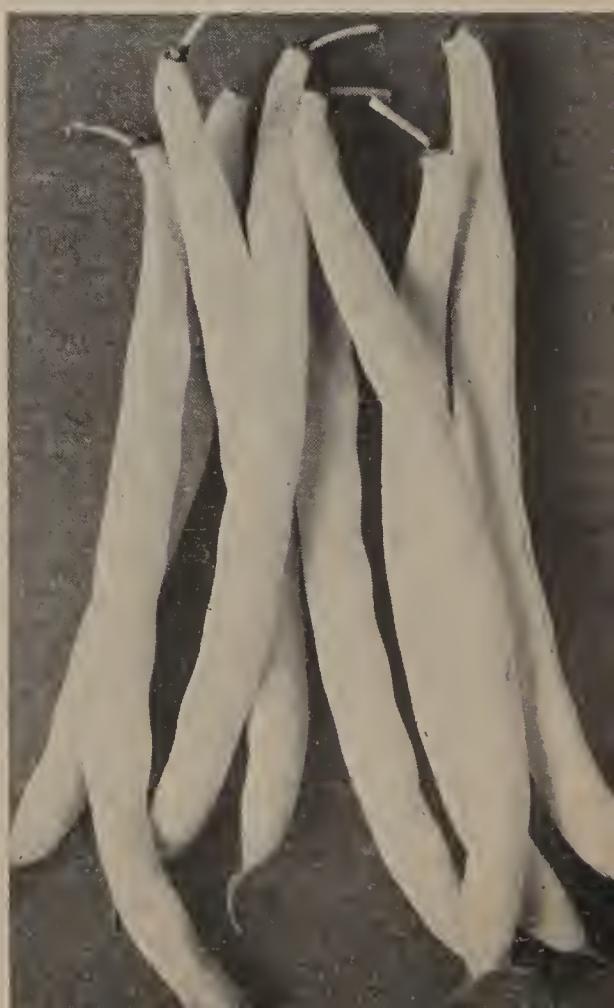
112—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. Handsome sort of the Wax variety. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless; grow from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

113—IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. Requires 62 days. An improved type that is desirable for home and market, also for canning. Pods are round, measuring about six inches, straight, deep yellow in color and stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

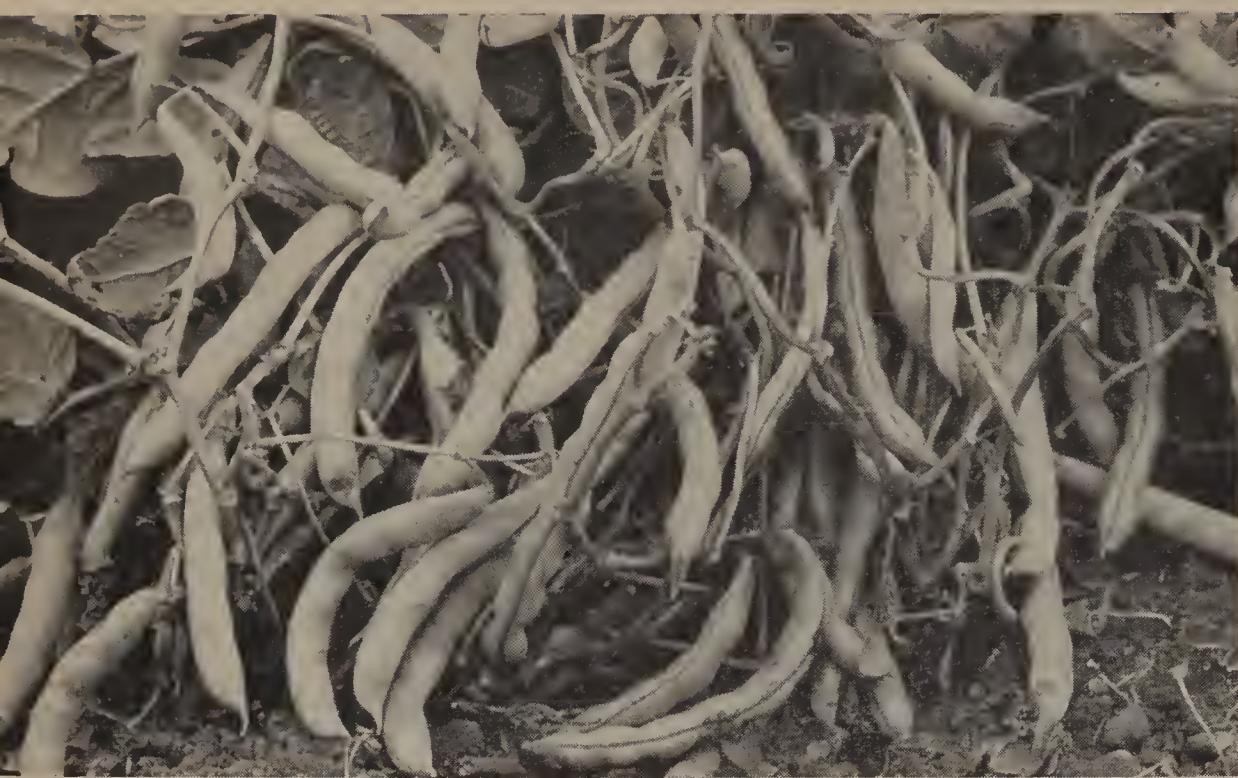
110—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Requires 48 days. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. An improved strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. One of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ROB'T NICHOLSON SEED CO., Dallas, Tex.



POLE and LIMA BEANS Are Heavy Yielders



127—White Creaseback

124—**McCASLAN POLE.** Requires 65 days. A dandy variety for both home and market use. The pods are long, medium green, slightly flattened with flesh of good quality. The seeds are white and can be cooked as a dry bean. It is very similar to Kentucky Wonder as a green bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

126—**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.** Requires 67 days. You have the same bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

(Frijoles Trepadores)

Pole Beans are larger and more productive than Bush Beans, but not as hardy and some later in bearing.

125—**KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD.** Also known as Texas Prolific. Requires 65 days. The standard of Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific of them all. In fact, if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

123—**IDEAL MARKET.** Requires 60 days. A heavy yielding green pod pole bean that is earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long and should be picked when young as they are absolutely stringless at that stage. An excellent table variety and exceptionally early for a pole bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

127—**WHITE CREASEBACK.** Requires 62 days. A splendid pole variety with round green pods; good bearer; grows well in corn; a good marketer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

128—**STRIPED CREASEBACK.** Requires 72 days. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. Vines dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches completely rounded, very fleshy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

133—**YARD LONG.** Exceptionally long, measuring 18 to 24 inches. Tender when young and must be eaten at this stage. A curiosity to one who has not grown them. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 2.00, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS—POLE AND BUSH

Lima Beans are very sensitive to cold and seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Mata Baja)

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

114—**HENDERSON'S SELECTED BUSH LIMA.** Requires 65 days. One of the earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, and will continue to make pods until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

115—**NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED BUSH LIMA.** Requires 65 days. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drouth resister. Seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

116—**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.** Requires 75 days. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long. The plants are large and erect, very productive. As green beans, they are very large and plump, of highest quality. One of the best limas to use as a dry bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Pole Lima Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Trepadores)

129—**SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA.** Requires 78 days. An early, small seeded Pole Lima. Vines vigorous and stand drouth well. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

130—**NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED POLE LIMA.** Requires 78 days. It is one of the hardest Pole Limas, very prolific, making Beans for both green and dry use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

132—**KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.** Requires 88 days. A good climber with pods about six inches long, containing 4 or 5 very large beans. It is the best of the large limas. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CAULIFLOWER

(Coliflor)

Rich soil and plenty of water are required. Cauliflower heads should be protected from sunlight. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely when heads begin to form, being careful not to cramp the heads. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants or more.

194—**EARLY SNOWBALL.** Requires 52 days. produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$14.00, postpaid.

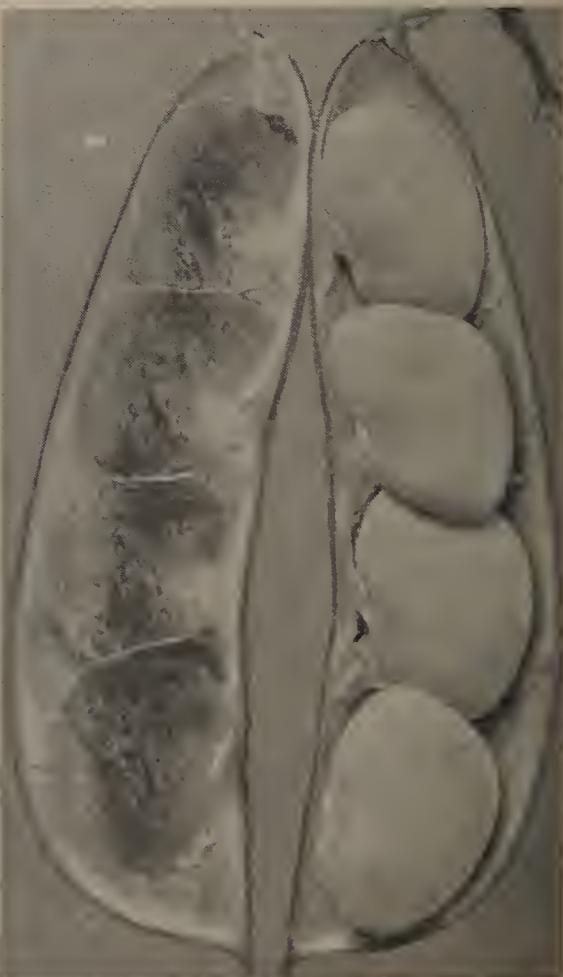
CELERY

(Aplo)

The soil should be well prepared, sow seed thinly and cover lightly. Keep the soil well moistened after planting. Count on about 4,000 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre.

182—**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Below: 114—Henderson's Selected Bush



Table, Stock and Sugar BEETS

GARDEN BEETS

(REMOLACHA PARA LA MESA)

Plant Beets in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in well prepared soil. Beets like sandy loam, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Requires 50 to 55 days. Because of its earliness, attractive appearance and other good qualities, this variety leads all others in favor among market gardeners, at the same time being unexcelled as a home garden sort. The exterior color of the root is bright red, and the flesh is bright red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

135—EARLY ECLIPSE. Requires 50 to 55 days. Early, round, smooth and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

137—DETROIT DARK RED. Requires 52 to 55 days. Has medium sized roots, globular or nearly round, very smooth. The flesh is an attractive dark blood-red, very tender and free from strings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

136—IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TUR-NIP BEET. Requires 50 to 55 days. Color deep blood-red; very sweet and free from strings. Smooth; uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

139—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD-RED. Requires 80 to 90 days. Has long, smooth, blood-red roots, growing well down in the soil, enabling it to resist the drouth and the heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

140—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. Requires 50 to 55 days. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

Below: 145—Stock Beet



138—Crosby's Egyptian



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet
(Bleda)

141—LUCULLUS. Swiss Chard is almost a constant crop, standing heat and cold to a greater extent than any other vegetable we know of. If your garden space is limited you must make a place for this wonderful green. In proportion to the ground occupied it will produce more food for the table than any other vegetable. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. The leaves grow very large and make an excellent green for table use. The midrib of the leaf may be cooked like asparagus. Plant in spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, 75c per lb.

141—Swiss Chard

MANGELS OR STOCK BEET

Green Stock Feed
(Remolachas y Nabos Para El Ganado)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

CULTURE. Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand ten inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. Sow 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

147—GOLDEN TANKARD. Flesh firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer than most Mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

145—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH LONG RED. These Beets, on good soil, sometimes grow 18 inches long. Dark leaves; flesh white tinged with rose. An excellent keeper: nutritious and milk producing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

146—NICHOLSON'S GIANT FEEDING HALF SUGAR. A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

SUGAR BEET

A rich, friable sand or clay loam is preferred for best results.

148—KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white. One of the best varieties for making sugar and is also good for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Do Not Cook Cabbage Too Long

(COL REPOLLO)



158—Charleston Wakefield

SECOND EARLY

159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Requires 90 to 95 days. One of the most popular market garden varieties, and equally desirable for the garden. Will hold in good condition a long time after being cut. Heads are large, only slightly flattened, and very firm and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

163—SUREHEAD. Requires 95 days. Produces large, round, flat heads of the Flat Dutch type; fine texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

160—GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Requires 73 to 80 days. This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The heads are very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.50 per lb.

161—SUCCESSION. Requires 84 days. A good second early, and a splendid general purpose Cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large; solid, reliable header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

162—ALL SEASONS. Requires 90 days. Heads very deep, splendid keeper. Medium early, forming large, fine heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

Below: 157—Copenhagen Market



166—Chinese Cabbage

Late or Autumn and Winter

164—PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 105 days. The old favorite for fall and winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

165—MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Requires 90 days. This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

168—DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Requires 90 days. The best of the savoy types for home or market garden; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

COLLARDS (Colessin Cabeza)

Culture. Sow collards as you would cabbage. The plants should be spaced about two feet apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

185—GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. The standard variety of Collards planted all over the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 45c per lb.

186—CABBAGE COLLARDS. A cross between cabbage and collards, giving it a cabbage-like flavor. Very hardy, notwithstanding both extreme heat and cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROB'T NICHOLSON SEED CO., Dallas, Tex.

For plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later, sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart, one ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants. See page 22 for Cabbage Plants.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

155—ALL HEAD EARLY. Requires 77 days. An extra flat head variety and sure header. Has very few outer leaves. One week later than Jersey Wakefield, and is considered to be one of the finest varieties of early medium size flat head Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.20 per lb.

167—GOLDEN ACRE. Requires 63 days. The earliest round headed cabbage; planted especially for early market and shipping. Heads are round and very compact, usually weighing about three pounds. This cabbage is similar to Copenhagen Market but the heads are smaller and it matures earlier. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Requires 71 days. About one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and makes larger heads: is very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

156—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Requires 62 days. The finest of the early cone-shaped head varieties and is a standard everywhere it is used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

157—COPENHAGEN MARKET. Requires 66 days. A round-headed Cabbage as early as Wakefield; being early it grows to large size, usually about 10 pounds. It is fine grained, tender, and has an interior of pure white, of exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.50 per lb.

CHINESE CABBAGE

166—CHINESE CABBAGE. Requires 75 to 80 days. Has long heads, broadening out at the top, held very compact and firm by the tightly overlapping leaves. The heads are perfectly blanched inside, and are very delicious served as a salad or slaw, with mayonnaise. The green portion of the leaves may be cooked like spinach, while the heavy midribs are very palatable like Swiss Chard or Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Below: 159—Stein's Early Flat Dutch



Healthful CARROTS And Tender Garden CORN

NICHOLSON'S CARROTS

(Zanahorias)

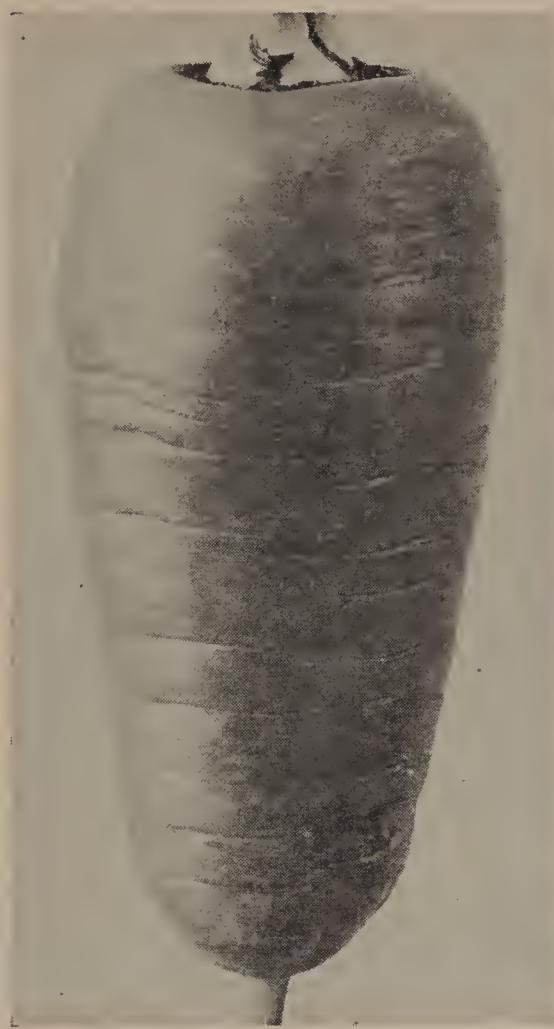
CARROTS—A health vegetable with a pleasing flavor and can be served in many ways.

Culture: Carrots do best in a rather sandy loam soil. Should be planted in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 2 inches. For early crop plant seed in February and March. One oz. will sow 75 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

181—IMPERATOR. Requires 75 days. This Carrot is about one inch longer than Danver's Half-Long, narrower at the shoulder, of good, rich color and high in quality. They have a very dark green top, and when contrasted with the deep colored roots make an appealing effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 65c per lb.

177—DANVERS HALF-LONG. Requires 75 days. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

176—OXHEART or GUERANDE. Requires 75 days. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.



181—Imperator

175—Chantenay Red Cored

NICHOLSON'S TENDER GARDEN CORN

Maiz Dulce

CULTURE: Seed will rot if planted in cold ground. Plant in 3-ft. rows and thin out. Plants to stand 12 inches apart in rows.

207—TEXAS HONEY JUNE. Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This Corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 ft. tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

208—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A top cross corn and will produce under more varied conditions than the regular Bantam. Also less susceptible to disease. Retains the wonderful Bantam flavor. Ears are full, longer and a heavier yielder. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

202—GOLDEN BANTAM. Requires 80 days. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns; although the ears are small, it is very hardy. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

206—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Requires 100 days. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

201—ADAM'S EARLY. Requires 85 to 90 days. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ears. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

213—BLACK MEXICAN. Requires 88 days. The dry seed grains are bluish black, but are white in roasting ear state. We recommend it strongly for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

203—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Requires 100 to 105 days. This variety has small cob with deep kernels; fine for canning as well as roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

200—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. Requires 75 to 80 days. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

205—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 75 to 85 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

EARLY FIELD CORN

"For Roasting Ears"

212—SURECROPPER. Requires 110 days. Its sureness to make has made it one of the most popular varieties. Matures about the same time as Hickory King. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

214—SILVER MINE. Requires 90 days. Northern grown, slightly larger than White Pearl. Pkt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

210—EARLY WHITE PEARL. Matures in about 90 days. Northern grown; makes good sized ears of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

211—HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row Corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

175—CHANTENAY RED CORED. Requires 70 days. This variety is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than Danver's Half-Long. Grows very uniform in size and shape, about 6 inches long. Flesh is deep red orange color, crisp and sweet. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 60c per lb. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

179—WHITE BELGIAN. Late. This is a stock carrot and when fed with dry feed keeps animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

178—LONG ORANGE. Requires 85 days. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

All Prices Quoted in This Catalog are Subject to Change Without Notice.

Below: 208—Golden Cross Bantam



Popular CUCUMBERS and OTHER GARDEN ITEMS

Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

(Cohombro)

234—NICHOLSON'S PREMIUM. Requires 67 days. This wonderful new cucumber is only slightly longer than the Early Fortune, but is twice as desirable from a standpoint of color. A solid black green, will retain its color almost twice as long as other cucumbers. The meat is crisp and tender. It will retain its dark green color long after being cut from the vine. This great cucumber should prove to be a find for the critical market gardener as well as for the home garden. If you grow cucumbers, give this one a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

232—EARLY FORTUNE. Requires 66 days. An exceptionally fine early and productive Cucumber; an improved strain of the White Spine. Unexcelled for shipping or for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

228—ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Requires 67 days. An old-timer and a good one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

230—EARLY CLUSTER. Requires 56 days. Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

226—EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLE. Requires 60 days. It produces an early cucumber for pickles. Uniform in size and smooth skin. It is a slender type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

225—CHICAGO PICKLING. Requires 60 days. The best and most popular variety for pickling. Has small, deep green fruits, tapering at each end; is very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

227—IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Requires 68 days. One of the best long green varieties, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, and of a rich dark green color; fine for shipping; also a good pickling variety when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

229—JAPANESE CLIMBING. Requires 53 days. While all Cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles and trellises, and is entirely distinct. Splendid quality and well adapted for pickling and salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

231—DAVIS PERFECT. Requires 68 days. Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color, uniform in size and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

235—WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Requires 60 days. Very small in size and of superior quality for pickles. Very prolific. Fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, and usually very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

233—LEMON. Requires 65 days. Fruits are round or slightly oval, and of a light creamy yellow color. It is very prolific, and is especially desirable as a small pickling variety for which purpose it may be used either green or ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

236—MIXED CUKES FOR PICKLING. This is our own formula mixture of all the good medium and small kinds best suited for pickling. All varieties in our mixture mature at the same time, and at one planting you can get an assortment that will make the most delicious pickles you could put on your table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE

(Escarola)

187—GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Requires 90 days. Rich green in color, but blanching to creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

EGG PLANT

(Berenjenas)

Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

196—NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY. Requires 81 days. Earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

197—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. Requires 83 days. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

HORSERADISH

(Taramago)

Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 35c per dozen; 25 roots, 65c; 50 roots, \$1.25.

HERBS

(Hierbas)

Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart, and thin out plants when well started.

438—ANISE. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

439—SWEET BASIL. For highly seasoned dishes.

440—CARAWAY. For flavoring.

441—CORIANDER. Seeds used in confectionery.

442—DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring.

445—FENNEL (Sweet). Used in sauces and liquors.

446—LAVENDER. The dried blooms have a pleasing perfume.

447—SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used fresh or dried for seasoning.

448—ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning.

443—SAGE. Leaves used for flavoring sausages.

444—THYME. For seasoning; tea is made from leaves for nervous headaches.

Price, any of above, ptk., 10c; 3 pks., 25c; postpaid.

KALE

(Breton-Berza)

For winter crop sow from August through the fall in drills two feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in the row and cultivate as cabbage. One ounce for 3,000 plants; three pounds per acre.

189—GREEN CURLED. Requires 55 days. Also called Siberian. Most tender and delicate of the cabbage family; improved by frost; leaves look like immense feathers which are curled on edges. Hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

(Colinabo)

Kohl-Rabi is a cross of cabbage and turnip and is delightfully flavored.

192—EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Requires 55 days. Very easy to grow, and should be put in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LEEK

(Puerro)

A widely cultivated member of the Onion family. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

198—BROAD LEAF. An extensively used and very desirable variety. Broad leaf, with short but thick stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

234—Nicholson's Premium

196—Nicholson's Black Beauty

Lettuce for Salad-Mustard for Greens

NICHOLSON'S SUPERB LETTUCE (Lechuga)

Lettuce can be started early in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row, or three pounds will plant an acre.

246—Early Curled Simpson

240—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK MAMMOTH. Requires 77 days. The finest heading variety we know and is grown by leading market gardeners throughout the South and Southwest. Leaves thick, firm, of the crisp type, forms large heads and is the favorite shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

241—NICHOLSON'S BIG BOSTON. Requires 75 days. A favorite among the old standard varieties of head Lettuce, producing large, solid heads almost as large as New York Mammoth, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

243—ICEBERG. Requires 82 days. A large, crisp Lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for fall use. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, at 90c per lb.

244—PRIZEHEAD. One of the best loose, non-heading varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

242—HANSON. Requires 80 days. This is a fine variety for late summer planting, as it stands the hot, dry weather and does not get bitter like some summer varieties. Is of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

245—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

Your grandmothers and grandfathers found Nicholson's seeds dependable—So will you.

241—Nicholson's Big Boston

239—CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER HEAD. Requires 75 days. A butter head, Cabbage shaped, with thick leaves. Large in size, dark green leaves tinged with brown and spotted. The inside of the head is a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

246—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A very popular bunching variety; light green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

247—COS or ROMAINE. This variety is quite distinct from the other varieties of lettuce, dark green in color; leaves are white with the faintest tint of green. Succulent and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

248—CHICKEN LETTUCE. Very hardy and a quick grower. It is light green in color—a non-heading type. Produces an abundance of leaves over a long period, excellent green feed for chickens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S MUSTARD

(Mostaza)

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of row.

250—NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

249—WHITE LONDON. This variety makes a good smooth leaf green and stands a lot of cold weather. The seed are also used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

254—FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A very hardy broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and savoyed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 35c per lb.

259—LONG STANDING SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. A long standing type of this variety being first Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America selection, originated in Holland in 1927. It is an excellent variety for the South, as it is very slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

253—JAPANESE MUSTARD or TENDER-GREEN. A quick growing vegetable greens of Oriental origin. It is practically an all-season plant and is ready for market about thirty days after planting. Withstands extreme summer heat in the South; also resistant to cold weather. The beautiful dark green oblong leaves are prepared for the table the same as spinach, mustard or turnip greens. Sow about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. One ounce to 100 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

252—LARGE SMOOTH LEAF. This wonderful variety has large, light green, smooth leaves; this feature gives it a preference over the curled sort as it is very easily prepared for cooking. The plant is of exceptionally quick growth, somewhat upright when young, becomes spreading at maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

Do Not Allow ..

Weeds to get a start in your Vegetable Garden. Weeds rob your soil of plant food and result in a poor crop.

Nicholson's vegetable seed are sold to critical commercial gardeners in large quantities. The same quality goes into the small 5c and 10c packages.



250—Southern Giant Curled

MELONS DO BEST IN LIGHT, RICH SOIL

NICHOLSON'S MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPES

(Melones)

CULTURE. A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills five to six feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds plant one acre.

278—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED PERFECTO. Requires 90 days. The flesh is extremely thick, deep orange in color and fine in flavor with a small seed cavity. It is slightly oblong in shape. The surface of the Melon is covered with a heavy gray netting which insures its shipping qualities. The vines of this Cantaloupe grow very profusely and it is resistant to disease to a marked extent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

279—NICHOLSON'S HONEY ROCK. Requires 90 days. Known as Sugar Rock in some sections. The flesh is deep, thick and of orange or salmon color. It is very prolific with a superior flavor and will stand distant shipping. The rind is tough and the flesh is so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine. It is medium size, with a heavy coarse netting over a slate colored ground. Classed as honey sweet. We do not hesitate to recommend this melon for commercial growing or for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

271—HEARTS OF GOLD. Requires 90 days. A splendid melon, either for the market or to grow for home use. Runs very uniform in size, oval to oblong in shape, and grows a little larger than our Rocky Ford variety. The Melons are heavily netted, and only slightly ribbed. The seed cavity is small. The flesh is a rich orange color, very fine grained, and has a delicious flavor. The vines are rust resistant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

272—TEXAS CANNON BALL. Requires 94 days. Perfectly round, heavily netted. Flesh green and very thick. Small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

278—Nicholson's Improved Perfecto

276—POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD. Requires 93 days. Flesh is sweet and delicious, very deep and fine grained. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center, shading to a light green with a salmon tint near the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

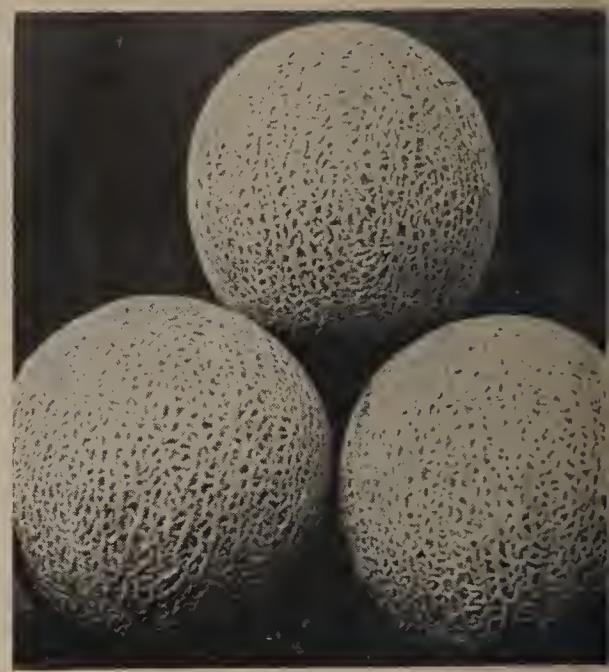
270—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA MELON. Requires 110 days. Grown very extensively in California. Do not pull until the light streaks on rind become yellow—store away in a dark cool place so they will not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

265—NICHOLSON'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. This is a fine Melon. Flesh is green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Flesh very thick and spicy. Shape round with solid netting. Our seed is carefully selected from the best melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

273—HACKENSACK. Requires 88 days. This is the old-fashioned, large variety of Muskmelon, and still very popular. Deep ribbed, heavily netted, flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

269—HONEY DEW. Requires 112 days. The flesh is an emerald-green, very thick and fine grained; can be eaten to the rind. It is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. One of the best keepers, which makes it of special use to large growers, as they can be kept until winter months for marketing, when prices are high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.25, postpaid.

274—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON. Requires 100 days. Grows from 1 to 2 feet long. Prolific bearer. Splendid flavor. One Melon enough to supply a family. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



266—Selected Rocky Ford

277—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. Requires 100 to 105 days. We introduced this wonderful Melon and it is now being planted from California to Florida. The melons are round as a ball, slightly netted, and have a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. It is very prolific, and resistant to drought and disease. The rind is hard and tough, making it a splendid shipper. The Melons are greenish white, turning to attractive light yellow when fully ripe. For its best flavor this Melon must ripen on the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

275—HALE'S BEST. Requires 80 days. This Cantaloupe is from the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and fine for long distance shipping. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness; the shape is oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Net prepaid, 10 lbs or over at 65c per lb.

268—BURRELL'S GEM. Requires 95 days. Sometimes called Pink-Meated Rocky Ford. Meat rich golden color, very thick, and of fine grain, and good flavor; covered with a closely laced gray netting, except the narrow stripes between the ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

266—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. This Melon is unequalled in quality. The thick, green, sweet flesh is of the finest quality, with small, yellow cavity. Outer skin of Melon very heavily netted; Melons average an even medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.



AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Avoid disappointment and possible failure when you plant. Cover seeds to the proper depth with well prepared soil and press down firmly and smoothly. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. Your ground should be soft so that the young seedlings can break through and the young roots find plant food.

Do your part—Good seed will help do the rest.

Nicholson's Watermelons for Home and Market

NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEED

(Sandia)

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deeply, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills. Every farm has room for a Melon patch, and the home gardener will also get good returns from a small planting of watermelons.

302—BLUE WATSON. A distinct variety of Watson. Rind thin and tough, dark green with bluish cast—some of the melons are even darker in color. Flesh a deep red and very tender and sweet. Seeds are small and brown in color. Is a good shipping variety and shaped like the original Tom Watson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00 postpaid.

303—DIXIE QUEEN. Requires 80 to 85 days. Rind light green, striped with darker green, thin and tough. The flesh is scarlet and very sweet in flavor. Melons weigh 35 pounds and up, seed are small, white. It is a good shipper and also a good home use melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

289—CLETEX OR SPOTTED WATSON. A popular melon with a tough, thick rind, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is red and firm, sweetly flavored. Dark green in color, with a marble effect of gray spots. It is very free from wilt and slow to sunburn. A very satisfactory melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

300—PARKER COUNTY TOM WATSON. Requires 90 to 95 days. Parker County has earned a splendid reputation for the fine quality and large size Tom Watson Melons it produces. Our seeds are saved from the largest and best Melons, and we believe they are as good as any you can buy anywhere, at any price. Many of our largest Melon growers will plant no other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

297—TOM WATSON. Requires 90 to 95 days. Is very large; rind thin but exceedingly tough; skin dark mottled green; flesh brilliant scarlet and the heart is very large. The flavor is delicious. The beauty of Tom Watson is its rind, which, together with its size, makes it ideal for shipping and handling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb.

286—IRISH GREY. Requires 90 days. Flesh red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color of rind mottled greenish grey; rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce Melons late in summer when other sorts die out; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

287—HALBERT HONEY. Requires 85 days. Average 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich colorings and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Popular for home garden and local market. Does well on black land. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

293—STONE MOUNTAIN. Requires 90 days. Undoubtedly one of the best of Melons. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 to 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. We know that Stone Mountain is sure to satisfy as a home garden variety, and, with careful packing in straw, can be easily shipped or hauled to market, and when once on the market will outsell any other variety. Extra select seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

295—ALABAMA SWEET. Requires 85 to 90 days. Largely used for shipping. The Melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. Flesh bright red in color and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

294—RUSSELL'S IMPROVED. Requires 90 days. This wonderful Melon has created quite a lot of comment on account of its large size. Many melons have been grown that weighed over 100 pounds. The Melons are oblong in shape, the blossom end being a fraction larger. Rind is about one-half inch thick, color mingled gray with large green stripe. It is a fine shipping Melon, carloads having been shipped all over Texas and also to Kansas City with perfect results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

288—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Requires 88 to 90 days. Has a thin, tough rind and flesh is bright scarlet, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

290—COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Requires 95 days. Excellent for making preserves. Melons often weigh 20 pounds. Also used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

291—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BOY. Requires 90 days. We believe it would be next to impossible to find a better Melon for home use and short distance shipping. It grows uniformly large, long, thick and solid, weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and every Melon a good one. The flesh is sparkling red, very sweet, and delicious flavor. Color of rind dark, glossy green. While the rind is thin, it is sufficiently tough to insure satisfactory shipping to reasonable distance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

296—NICHOLSON'S GOLDEN HONEY. Requires 88 to 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh, beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

301—SCHOCHLER. Requires 90 days. Large growers will find this melon an excellent variety. It is a large, long, thick, dark-green melon with a thin, tough rind. The meat is a fine grained red and produces no white heart. You can count on several melons to a vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

285—NICHOLSON'S WONDER. Also called Improved Kleckleys Sweet. Requires 85 to 88 days. Large and oblong, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, heart solid, and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the Melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

298—KLECKLEY or GEORGIA SWEET. Requires 85 days. Immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness; is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color, mottled green; flesh, bright red and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Prize Winning Melons

In order to produce large watermelons, fertilize the hills and allow a much greater distance in spacing.



Right: 303—Dixie Queen Watermelons

POPULAR VEGETABLES FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS



Upper Left: 256—White Velvet Okra



353—Parsnips

OKRA

(Gombo)

255—DWARF GREEN LONG POD. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

256—WHITE VELVET. Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

257—PERKINS' LONG POD. A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

258—TALL LONG GREEN. Pods are dark green and stalks tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

PARSLEY

(Perejil)

Parsley for flavoring and garnishing. It is strong in Vitamin A.

Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

351—DOUBLE CURLED. Standard variety, curled leaves; finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb.

352—PLAIN OR SINGLE. Flat dark green leaves and good for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

(Chirivia)

Sow the seed in early spring, one-half of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

353—LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. The young, tender roots are fine for table use, and when they are full grown they make valuable stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

SALSIFY

(Oyster Plant)
(Salsifi)

A very desirable root vegetable. The flavor is very much like oysters. The roots will grow until frost and may then be left in the ground until ready for use. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

393—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Good for both market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

HEALTH VALUE OF FRESH VEGETABLES

The following table is the health value of fresh vegetables based on one pound:

NAME	Calories	Vitamins	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fats	Calcium	Iron
ASPARAGUS.....	100	A. B.	1.8%	3.3%	.2%	.025%	.00096%
BEANS, Green and Wax.....	184	A. B. C.	2.3%	7.4%	.3%	.046%	.00098%
BEANS, Lima.....	570	A. B.	7.1%	22.0%	.7%	—	.0024%
BEETS.....	209	A. B. C.	2.3%	9.7%	.1%	.029%	.00085%
SWISS CHARD.....	178	A. B.	3.2%	5.0%	.6%	—	.00309%
CABBAGE.....	145	A. B. C.	1.6%	5.6%	.2%	.045%	.00043%
CARROT.....	204	A. B. C.	1.1%	9.5%	.2%	.056%	.00064%
CAULIFLOWER.....	139	A. B. C.	1.8%	4.7%	.5%	.123%	.00094%
CELERY.....	84	A. B.	1.1%	3.3%	.1%	.078%	.00062%
COLLARDS.....	225	A. B. C.	4.5%	6.3%	.6%	—	.0016%
CORN, Sweet.....	470	A. B. C.	3.1%	19.7%	1.1%	—	.0008%
CUCUMBER.....	79	A. B. C.	.8%	3.1%	.2%	.016%	.00033%
EGG PLANT.....	126	A. B.	1.2%	5.1%	.3%	.011%	.00047%
ENDIVE.....	—	A. C.	—	—	—	.104%	.000123%
KALE.....	—	A.	—	—	—	—	.00254%
KOHL-RABI.....	140	C.	2.0%	5.5%	.1%	.077%	.00061%
LEEK.....	150	A. B. C.	1.2%	5.0%	.5%	—	.00048%
LETTUCE.....	87	A. B. C. G.	1.2%	2.9%	.3%	.043%	.001%
MUSKMELON.....	185	A. B. C.	.6%	9.3%	—	—	.00039%
WATERMELON.....	140	—	.4%	6.7%	.2%	—	.00023%
OKRA.....	172	B.	1.6%	7.4%	.2%	.071%	.00063%
ONION.....	220	A. B. C. G.	1.6%	9.9%	.3%	.034%	.00048%
PARSNIP.....	294	A. B.	1.6%	13.5%	.5%	.059%	.00077%
PEAS.....	454	A. B. C. G.	7.0%	16.9%	.5%	.028%	.0057%
PEPPER.....	109	A. B. C.	1.1%	4.6%	.1%	.006%	.0004%
POTATOES.....	385	A. B. C.	2.2%	18.4%	.1%	—	.00091%
PUMPKIN.....	117	A. B. C.	1.0%	5.2%	.1%	.023%	.00093%
RADISH.....	188	A. B. C.	1.3%	5.8%	.1%	.021%	.00083%
RHUBARB.....	105	C.	.6%	6.6%	.7%	.044%	.00056%
SPINACH.....	109	A. B. C. G.	2.1%	3.2%	.3%	.018%	.00255%
SQUASH.....	209	A.	1.4%	9.0%	.5%	.018%	.00035%
TOMATO.....	104	A. B. C. G.	.9%	3.9%	.4%	.011%	.00044%
TURNIP.....	178	A. B. C. G.	1.3%	8.1%	.2%	.064%	.00052%

PRODUCE LARGE ONIONS FROM SEED

NICHOLSON'S BETTER ONION SEED

(Cebolla)

If planting for big Onions sow one ounce of seed to 60 to 75 feet of drill, or 2½ to 3 pounds per acre, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; for best results in growing large Onions, after they begin to bowl, carefully draw the dirt away from the Onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly. If planting for green Onions, it requires about one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill.

314—WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSkin. Requires 100 days. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white Onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lbs., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

316—GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Requires 103 days. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

305—NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE GLOBE. Requires 110 days. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely shaped, clear white, globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

306—AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Requires 100 days. Sure cropper, and good keeper. Resembles Danvers in size and form, but are thicker and mature earlier. Bright reddish-brown; flesh white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

315—MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Requires 105 days. No other white Onion attains such mammoth size. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flat but thick. Mammoth Silver King is mild in flavor and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.

308—RED WETHERSFIELD. Requires 101 days. Color, deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S BERMUDA ONION SEED

Bermuda Onion Seed planted the last part of February or first half of March have ample time to mature. Seed planted the last part of April or very early in May will produce you a supply of Onion Sets for fall planting.

We import direct from the most reliable grower in the Canary Islands seed especially grown for us on contract.

310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. The most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white Onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is a flat Onion of medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

311—YELLOW BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. Sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color. This is a thin, flat Onion of medium size and very sweet; many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

SELECTED ONION SETS

RED. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE SILVER-SKIN. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 85c per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

YELLOW. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

GARLIC. Large, healthy bulbs for planting. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. Requires 104 days. This onion of the Spanish Valencia type has certainly grown in popularity on account of its size, appearance and delightful flavor. Glossy yellow in color with sparkling white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

309—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WHITE PEARL. Requires 91 days. Makes a fine, large, flat Onion of mild flavor. Very popular with market gardeners and one of the earliest and finest Onions for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.



313—Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

TREAT YOUR ONION SEED

Destroy surface-borne onion seed diseases and prevent rotting in the soil by dusting seed with ¾ ounce of Semesan to 15 pounds of seed. Increases germination, stand, vigor of plants and yield. Ask for Semesan Vegetable Booklet.

Do Not Buy—

Volunteer crop Onion Seed, generally offered at very low prices. This type seed produces only a small yield per acre.

Below: 310—Crystal White Wax Bermuda



Plant Early, Medium and Late PEAS



319—Nicholson's Delight

EDIBLE POD PEAS

"Snap English Peas"

339—GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR. Cooked with the pod like string beans. Their high sugar content gives them a delicious, sweet flavor that is different. Light green, tender, sweet pods, about three inches long, square ended and very productive. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

326—FIRST AND BEST. Requires 60 days. Early and prolific: Height about two feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

327—EARLY ALASKA. Requires 60 days. Also known as John L. One of the earliest and best peas grown. It is a smooth, round, blue Pea; the plants grow about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Inoculate Peas for Better Yields

Peas belong to the legume family and for best results the seed should be inoculated with NITRAGIN. Small package, 10c; larger package, 30c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S GARDEN PEAS (Guisantes Para El Jardin)

Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; two pounds of seed to 100 feet of drill, 1 1/2 bushels per acre. You will have the best results with early Peas on light, warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Inoculate Peas with Nitragin before sowing. For prices, see page 57.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

319—NICHOLSON'S DELIGHT. Requires 75 days. A variety that was produced for us by one of the most reliable growers in this country.

The vine is coarse, light green in color and about two feet in length. The pods are 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, pointed at the ends, being dark green in color, rather broad and slightly curved.

We do not hesitate to recommend this variety very highly to our most critical trade. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

321—DWARF TELEPHONE. Requires 78 days. Grows about 18 inches high, with pods very similar in size and shape to Improved Telephone. One of the best dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

323—AMERICAN WONDER. Requires 62 days. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored Peas. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

329—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Requires 62 days. A dwarf variety. The vines are vigorous, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

328—EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Requires 64 days. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Height about 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

324—THOMAS LAXTON.—Requires 63 days. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

322—LAXTONIAN. Requires 62 days. An unusually fine combination of earliness, productiveness and exceptional quality. It is of the wrinkled variety and a very heavy yielder. The pods are a very dark green about four inches long, containing 6 to 8 delicious peas. The vine grows to a height of 15 to 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

336—LITTLE MARVEL. Requires 62 days. The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with Peas of medium size. The Peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Do Not Allow—

Weeds to get a start in your Vegetable Garden. Weeds rob your soil of plant food and result in a poor crop.

LATER VARIETIES

330—BLISS EVERBEARING. Requires 76 days. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific; is very desirable for late summer and autumn planting. Height about 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

331—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Requires 82 days. One of the best tall, wrinkled varieties known for late spring and summer planting; very prolific. Height 3 1/2 to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

320—IMPROVED TELEPHONE. (Also known as Alderman.) Requires 74 days. Pods 5 to 5 1/2 inches long, and broad and straight, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Pods are dark green and retain their color a long time after picking. Vines grow about 40 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

332—WHITE MARROWFAT. Requires 88 days. A very popular, tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger lots.

TABLE FIELD PEAS

333—LARGE WHITE BLACK-EYE. Although these are usually classed as field Peas, they are always in good demand for table use, either as "snaps" or as green or dry shelled Peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

334—BROWN CROWDER. A very fine, large variety of field Peas, excellent for table use when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

335—CREAM or LADY. One of the best of the field Peas to plant for the table use; very sweet and deliciously flavored when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

319—BROWNEYE WHITE CROWDER. A popular sort with the Crowder flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Right: 336—Little Marvel

SWEET and HOT PEPPERS — PUMPKINS for PIES

NICHOLSON'S PEPPERS

(PIMENTO)

CULTURE: Plant seed one-half inch deep in hotbeds in March or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

(SWEET PEPPERS)

341—CHINESE GIANT. Requires 80 days. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed peppers; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes. When ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

344—RUBY KING. Requires 69 days. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to 4½ inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter; unsurpassed for slicing or stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

340—CALIFORNIA WONDER. Requires 75 days. We believe this Sweet Pepper to be one of the best. Similar in size and shape to the well known Chinese Giant variety, only slightly smaller, and is smoother and more meaty. Very attractive in appearance, and easily qualifies as an excellent market and shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

342—RUBY GIANT. Requires 75 days. Is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$11.25, postpaid.

350—PIMENTO PEPPER. Requires 73 days. Possibly the mildest of all sweet peppers, having a distinct flavor of its own. Can be eaten raw, like an apple, is also a great variety for canning. The flesh is thick and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

343—WORLD BEATER. Requires 75 days. This is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A good size Pepper, mild flavored with thick flesh. One of the best varieties for both market gardening and home use; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

345—BELL OR BULL NOSE. Requires 60 days. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor; desirable for pickling and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

(HOT PEPPERS)

349—ANAHEIM CHILI. Requires 80 days. A long type Pepper that is classed as a warm pepper. In other words, its name is somewhat misleading. It has just sufficient pungency to make it delicious. The fruits are meaty, measuring 5 to 7 inches in length, with a diameter of 1 inch or slightly more. It is highly valued as a green chili. While ripe and red, it is delicious served as a salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

346—TABASCO. Requires 93 days. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for Pepper and Tabasco sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

347—LONG RED CAYENNE. Requires 70 days. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

348—MEXICAN CHILI. Requires 83 days. This is the Pepper used in making Mexican tamales, chili and pungent sauces; a very distinct flavor. The plants are medium in size with dark green foliage. Fruits are about 5 inches long and about two inches or more at the shoulder, tapering evenly to a point. The color is glossy green, turning to red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Remember

Nicholson's vegetable seed are sold to critical commercial gardeners in large quantities. The same quality goes into the small 5c and 10c packages.



340—California Wonder

NICHOLSON'S PUMPKINS

(Calabaza Totanera)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

356—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Requires 115 days. This is the best and most popular Cushaw type of Pumpkin for the South; is very attractive in appearance, with mottled green and white stripes; the flesh is a rich creamy yellow, fine grained, and excellent for pies or for breaking up and baking in the oven. Fine for planting in the cornfields, make abundant yields, and are good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 80c per lb.

357—NICHOLSON'S BIG TOM. Requires 118 days. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed; also fine for pies and drying for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.



361—Small Sugar

354—KING OF MAMMOTH. Requires 120 days. Largest of the pumpkins, often weighs 100 lbs. when only one fruit is permitted to remain on plant. Color is bright orange with lighter stripes between the ribs. The flesh is hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

359—KENTUCKY FIELD. Requires 120 days. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

358—LARGE CHEESE. Requires 108 days. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin, orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.85, postpaid.

355—JAPANESE PIE. Requires 115 days. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Rich deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

360—CONNECTICUT FIELD. Requires 120 days. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

361—SMALL SUGAR. Requires 118 days. Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities; flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; most excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

You Want the Best

When selecting seeds for your garden, study the different varieties of the items you like and we will not substitute or try to talk you into buying other kinds. Please order early.

RADISHES FOR ZEST.... SQUASH FOR FLAVOR

NICHOLSON'S QUALITY RADISH SEEDS (Rabanos)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing in the spring and sowing at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. For fall and winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September, using the same methods as for spring planting. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill, and about 5 or 6 pounds an acre.

375—VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Requires 24 days. The roots have an attractive bright scarlet color, are slightly olive-shaped, and always crisp and tender. This is one of the best sorts to grow for the market, and is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

376—NICHOLSON'S SPARKLER EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Requires 26 days. Handsome, early, round sort; bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size, crisp and tender; fine-for first early planting; not unusual to have Radishes in 18 days from the time of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

383—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Requires 27 days. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

382—ICICLE. Requires 27 days. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and one-half to three-fourths inch thick. Earlier than any other long white Radish; pure white, almost transparent; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at 40c per lb.

377—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Requires 52 days. Distinct handsome variety of winter Radish. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Keeps well. Roots long, of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at 40c per lb.

384—EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Requires 26 days. This is an excellent early quick-growing Radish. The roots are small, round or turnip-shaped, and always a beautiful bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

380—FRENCH BREAKFAST. Requires 25 days. Half-long or olive shaped; for market and home garden; beautiful scarlet, shading to white at tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

378—CINCINNATI MARKET. Requires 28 days. ("Glass" Radish). A strain of the Long Scarlet; grows slightly larger, fully as early; darker in coloring. Popular in the South and largely planted for shipping North in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

MIXED RADISHES. On the suggestion of many of our customers, we are offering a Radish Mixture, both short and long types, early, medium and late maturing, so as to give you a variety and longer bearing Radish bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S SQUASH (Calabacines)

Squash should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but plant winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting but three plants. One ounce plants 25 hills; four to five pounds plant an acre.

365—EARLY WHITE BUSH. Requires 53 days. Standard summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 55c per lb.

366—YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Requires 50 days. Large, standard summer variety, small crookneck. Early, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 55c per lb.

369—FORDHOOK. Requires 62 days. A summer variety adapted also for winter use. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long by about 3 inches thick, and have a light cream colored skin. May be baked in the oven like a sweet potato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 80c per lb.

370—EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Requires 58 days. A patty-pan type. Similar to our Early White Bush except deep yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

371—COCOZELLE (Italian Marrow). Requires 60 days. Will grow to 7 or 8 inches. At this size the fruit is in prime condition for eating. The skin is dark green, being marble-marked with yellow and light green. The flesh is pale green, firm, thick and generally tender. Makes a delightful dish sliced and fried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

367—GREEN HUBBARD. Requires 105 days. Well known winter Squash. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

368—GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Requires 55 days. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warted, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

380—French Breakfast



384—Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Radish

Below: 365—Early White Bush



SPINACH AND THE BEST IN TOMATOES

(Espinaca)

We have our Spinach grown in Holland under contract. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Can be planted in our climate either in the fall or early spring. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drills; one ounce to 30 or 35 feet of drill.

389—BLOOMSDALE RE-SELECTED SAVOY-LEAVED. (Dark Green Strain.) Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

392—NOBEL GIANT THICK LEAF. Almost round leaves, dark green in color, and of excellent quality. Will stand a long time before going to seed, and makes a larger yield per acre than most other varieties. A very desirable variety for market gardeners, and, because the leaves are smooth and easy to wash, it is very extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, 25c per lb. Write for prices in larger lots.

390—IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; favorite market gardeners' sort for fall or spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



389—Spinach, Bloomsdale

391—NEW ZEALAND (Summer Spinach). A summer growing variety that will stand the hottest weather. You can cut it and it will come again. A few plants will furnish an average family. A variety that is particularly adapted to the South. It does well on poor or rich soil. We suggest that you soak the seed for 12 to 24 hours to hasten germination. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, 35c per lb. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S TOMATO SEED ARE RELIABLE

(Tomate)

Tomatoes are always a favorite. No vegetable is more appetizing or wholesome than tomatoes. For early fruit the seed should be planted thinly in hot beds or in boxes indoors. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. It requires about six weeks' time for the plants to become large enough for transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

NICHOLSON'S DALLAS

395—NICHOLSON'S DALLAS. Matures in about 90 days. This wonderful tomato was originated by Wm. E. Vail, of Yorktown Heights, New York, who has originated several other varieties of real merit and pronounces NICHOLSON'S DALLAS one of the best. It is a cross of Marglobe and Ideal Red Globe. Fairly large in size, splendid globe shape, very smooth, solid and a heavy yielder. The vines are heavy enough to protect the fruit from sun scald. Our crop growing for seed created somewhat of a sensation and considerable interest has been shown by our grower, as well as other seedsmen, who inspected the crop. Regret that we are able to offer seed only in a small way again this season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

413—MARGLOBE. Requires 79 days. Cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the same size and shape as Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is its resistance to wilt and nail head rust. An excellent shipping and market variety. Has very small core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$15.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

410—RUTGERS. Requires 75 days. Medium to large fruits, shaped similar to Marglobe, but more flattened at the stem end. Color is fine red, seed cavity small. Plant is resistant to Fusarium Wilt. An excellent all-purpose tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



411—NICHOLSON'S REDFIELD BEAUTY. Requires 83 days. Fine selected strain of Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, flesh of finest quality. Glossy crimson, purplish shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at \$2.40 per lb.

VINE RIPENED TOMATOES ARE BEST

417—NICHOLSON'S BREAK O'DAY. Requires 70 days. We have received more complimentary letters from our customers on this tomato than any we have ever handled. The fruits are large smooth, red, heavily meated and globular in shape. It is as early as Earliana, 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe, and a heavier yielder than either. Nicholson's Break O'Day is an excellent shipper. All tests have proven that the fruits very seldom crack and are not affected by sun scald; vines are practically free from blossom-end rot, and even when planted with other sorts that would be affected as much as 90 per cent. The open spreading vine with small leaves is wilt resistant and sets fruits freely. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.75, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

398—NICHOLSON'S PRITCHARD. Requires 73 days. A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special; it inherited the good qualities of both parents. It is early, with large, smooth, meaty, very red, globular-shape fruit. Vines are medium, dense, erect and self-topping. Especially bred up for a green wrapped tomato, also an excellent canner and it ripens well up to the stem end. It has a tendency to set a rather large number of fruits. It therefore requires either a naturally fertile soil or one well fertilized in order to size up the fruit properly and produce the maximum quantity of fruit per vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

397—JUNE PINK TOMATO. Requires 69 days. It is a beautiful purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits. A valuable variety for the market gardeners who want a very early Tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per lb.

415—JOHN BAER. Requires 70 days. A hardy and very prolific extra early variety. The fruits are of large size, scarlet in color, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to ripen, and continues to bear a long time. A very desirable sort for gardeners, shippers and canners, and equally desirable to grow for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.00 per lb.

Below: 417—Nicholson's Break O'Day



398—Pritchard

396—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BLACK LAND. Requires 71 days. This Tomato is an improvement on the McGee. Very heavy yielder and desirable for planting in the black land of Texas. Fruit all runs a true pink color. The vine is short-jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.

414—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Requires 81 days. This is one of the best and most popular varieties. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and fruits are a deep scarlet-red, slightly flattened, smooth, and of large size. Continues to bear fruit through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

409—SPARK'S EARLIANA. Requires 66 days. Medium size, of superb pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.00 per lb.

434—GOLDEN QUEEN. Requires 84 days. A medium size solid yellow tomato fairly early. It is extremely mild and non-acid. This is not a novelty, but is preferred by many, account of its distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

406—THE STONE. Requires 86 days. This variety has attained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent; perfectly smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at \$2.00 per lb.

408—McGEE. Requires 73 days. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. Especially recommended for black land Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

407—PONDEROSA. Requires 88 days. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

402—DWARF CHAMPION. Requires 86 days. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early, and of beautiful purplish red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$19.00, postpaid.

403—DWARF STONE. Requires 92 days. Claimed to be the largest dwarf Tomato known, larger than Dwarf Champion, and is similar in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.75 per lb.

385—OXHEART. Requires 90 days. The fruit is somewhat the shape of a heart, heavily meated and pinkish in color. Specimens will sometimes weigh as much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds. It is a good yielder and we suggest a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

412—GULF STATES MARKET. Requires 80 days. A very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The vines are exceptionally robust. The fruits are almost true globe-shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit's color is a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at \$2.85 per lb.

401—YELLOW PEAR. Requires 73 days. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves; also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the Tomato-growing States. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

404—RED CHERRY. Fruits small, round red, used for pickles, preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

418—BONNY BEST. Fruits are of beautiful shape and color. A good variety for early market or home use. The vines are vigorous, and the scarlet fruit ripens uniformly and early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

400—EARLY DETROIT. Vigorous and very productive. Fruits are purplish pink, smooth and uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

A GOOD HOBBY

The production of Vegetables is an achievement in which anyone may derive pleasure and satisfaction. When thought is given to the Vegetable Garden as a source of exercise, we will say that there are more doctors and other professional men planting home gardens than any other class.



TURNIPS FOR ALL SOUTHERN GARDENS

(NABOS.)

CULTURE: Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality, grow turnips rapidly in new ground and cultivate frequently. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre, or 4 to 5 pounds broadcast.

423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Requires 55 days. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

424—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Requires 42 days. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.65, postpaid.

422—WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 46 days. Practically the same as the Early Purple Top Strap Leaf, except in color. It is snowy white, very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

430—COW HORN. Requires 70 days. A great winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

431—SEVEN TOP. The name describes this Turnip. It has a very heavy top; it is used more for greens in late fall and early spring, as it does not winter-kill. The root is small and of very poor quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.90 postpaid.

420—EARLY SNOWBALL. Requires 43 days. Nearly round, medium size, of fine appearance, with a smooth white skin, maturing very early, being ready in 6 to 8 weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

425—WHITE EGG. Requires 57 days. This is a snowy white, egg-shaped, and very rapid growing Turnip, very popular for early fall market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

429—WINTER WHITE GLOBE. Requires 72 days. It is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.



432—Shogoin



423—Turnips, Purple Top White Globe

428—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Requires 75 days. This is a large globe-shaped and clear white Turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

426—GOLDEN BALL. Requires 63 days. Flesh of fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

432—SHOGOIN. A splendid Turnip of Oriental origin that has proved its worth in many ways. It is very resistant to both insect pests and blight, and will grow in hot and dry weather better than any other variety. The roots are pure white and globe shaped, usually blunt or flattened at the bottom. The tops are of upright growth, and are said by many to be superior to those of any other Turnip for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

427—AMBER GLOBE. Requires 76 days. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

421—EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Requires 46 days. Flat; white with purple top, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be the best for early spring or fall sowing because of the extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

RUTABAGA

(Nabicol)

435—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Requires 88 days. This is a wonderful fall and winter variety. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

Your Taste

Will show a preference for certain vegetables. Plant and properly care for the ones you enjoy most.

NICHOLSON'S Home Garden COLLECTION

Contains 20 Valuable Vegetables for the South

| Pkt. Beans, Bush Green Pod	\$.10	| Pkt. Okra, Dwarf Green .....	.05
| Pkt. Beans, Wax .....	.10	| Pkt. Peas, Nicholson's Delight .....	.10
| Pkt. Beans, Bush Lima .....	.10	| Pkt. Peas, American Wonder .....	.10
| Pkt. Beans, Pole Snaps (Ky. Wonder) .....	.10	| Pkt. Pepper, Bell .....	.05
| Oz. Beet, Ey. Blood Turnip .....	.15	| Pkt. Pepper, Cayenne .....	.05
| Pkt. Swiss Chard .....	.05	| Oz. Radish, Sparkler .....	.10
| Pkt. Cabbage, Wakefield .....	.05	| Pkt. Squash, Bush Summer .....	.05
| Pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long .....	.05	| Pkt. Tomato, Stone .....	.05
| Pkt. Cucumber, Pickling .....	.05	| Oz. Turnip, P. T. Wh. Globe .....	.10
| Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston .....	.05		
| Oz. Mustard, So. Gt. Curled .....	.05		
			\$1.55

\$1 00

Postpaid

\$1.55 Value... all for a Dollar Bill

No Changes Allowed Account of Greatly Reduced Price

ODDS AND ENDS FOR THE GARDEN

Frost-Resistant Cabbage Plants

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect, you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. We offer the following well-known varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield or Stein's Early Flat Dutch. Prices by parcel post: In lots of 100, 50c per 100 plants; 200 plants for 75c; 500 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 plants or more at \$2.50 per 1,000 plants, postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds like 350 or 450, etc.

ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. See page 4.

RHUBARB. Large, strong roots, best cooking variety. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

HORSERADISH. See page 10.

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Certified Potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight. It pays to plant Certified Seed Potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

CERTIFIED TRIUMPHS. Ask for prices.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBLERS. Ask for prices.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

We can supply Certified Porto Rico Yams that have been especially seeded and grown for seed purposes. When planting cover above five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. Cultivate well. Please ask for prices.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS. (Ready late in April or early May.) Porto Rican Yams. Price, 100 plants, 50c; 500 plants, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, \$3.50, postpaid.

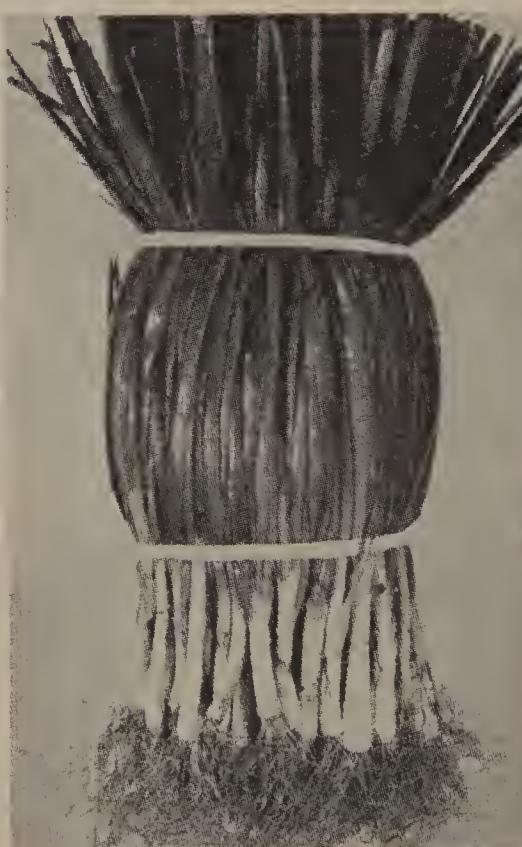
TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL BEFORE PLANTING

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed Potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.

The old saying, "you get just what you pay for," applies to seed. Do not waste your money and time on cheap, poor quality seed. Plant NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



Cabbage Plant



Bermuda Onion Plants



Irish Cobbler



Porto Rico Yams

NOTICE Cabbage and Onion Plants

In some instances, account of bad weather or other causes, we ship the above plants to you direct from our growing station. So, in case your plants do not arrive with your order for seed, you may expect them a few days later.

Nicholson's Bermuda Onion Plants

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white, with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other Onion has such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder.

Price, 20c per 100; 35c per 200; 75c per 500; \$1.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 85c per 1,000. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

TOBACCO (Tabaco)

Culture: A clean piece of soil is best for Tobacco Plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land for this use. Insects, grass and weed seeds are thus destroyed and the burning adds to the fertility of the soil. Cover seed very lightly, and when plants are large enough, set in 3½-ft. rows, 3 feet between the plants.

449—WHITE BURLEY. A heavy yielder of rich bright leaf, large, long and broad. This variety thrives on limestone soil.

450—VIRGINIA. A good chewing tobacco, also used for fillers and wrappers. Rich in color.

Price of above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

You know that it is BETTER and CHEAPER to plant the best seed obtainable from a firm with a known reputation for QUALITY. In doing this you are giving consideration to the UNSEEN ELEMENT and we will do everything possible to JUSTIFY THIS CONFIDENCE. With every known precaution used and the best seed planted even then Nature may play some odd tricks—and the crops produced may not be up to par in quality.



449—White Burley Tobacco

Nicholson's Flower Seed Planting Schedule

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

NAME	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum	8-24 in	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to May
Alyssum (A)	2-12 in	spreading	white	fair	edging	sunny	Feb. to May
Amaranthus (A)	24-60 in	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Antirrhinum (A)	1½-5 ft	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to May—Sept. to Nov.
Aquilegia (P)	24-48 in	branchy	several	yes	borders	any	Jan. to Sept.—Sept. to Nov.
Arctotis (A)	18-24 in	bushy	blue, white	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to April
Balsam (A)	18-30 in	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	Feb. to April
Blue Bonnet (A)	10-12 in	bushy	blue	yes	bedding	sunny	July to Sept.—best
Calendula (A)	12-36 in	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Calliopsis (A)	12-36 in	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to May
Candytuft (A-P)	12-18 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Canterbury Bells (A-P)	18-42 in	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	Feb. to May—Sept. to Oct.
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Celosia (A)	24-36 in	bushy	red, yellow	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Centaurea (A)	24-36 in	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Clarkia (A)	15-30 in	bushy	several	yes	border	any	Feb. to May
Coleus (A)	12-24 in	bushy	white	no	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May—Sept. to Nov.
Cornflower (A)	1- 3 ft	erect	many	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to Feb.—Oct. to Nov.
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Cynoglossum (A)	18-24 in	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	Mar. to June
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Daisy (A-P)	10-30 in	bushy	white, pink	yes	edging	any	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in	tall	blues	yes	borders	sunny	Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct.
Dianthus (A-B)	4-15 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Nov.
Didiscus (A)	24-36 in	slender	blue	yes	cutting	shady	Feb. to April
Digitalis (B)	30-48 in	erect	many	yes	border	shady	Feb. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct.
Dimorphotheca (A)	8-12 in	clump	many	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to May
Dusty Miller (A)	18-24 in	spreading	purple	no	edging	sunny	Feb. to May
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Feverfew (P)	18-24 in	bushy	white, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Four o'Clock (A)	24-30 in	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Gaillardia (P)	18-30 in	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Globe Amaranth (A)	12-18 in	bushy	purple, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Godetia (A)	12-18 in	erect	many	yes	border	any	Mar. to May
Gypsophila (A-P)	18-24 in	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Heliotrope (P)	18-24 in	bushy	several	fair	bedding	shady	Feb. to May
Hibiscus (P)	24-60 in	branchy	several	fair	specimen	sunny	Feb. to April
Hollyhock (P)	5- 8 ft	slender	many	yes	border	moist	Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct.
Ice Plant (A)	24-36 in	trailer	several	no	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Kochia (A)	36 in	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Lantana (P)	24-36 in	branchy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in	tall	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Linaria Mar. (A)	12-18 in	bushy	several	yes	rockery	sunny	Mar. to May
Linum (A)	12-30 in	clump	red	no	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Min. Marigold (A)	5- 7 in	bushy	golden yellow	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Mignonette (A)	10-12 in	erect	several	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft	vine	many	no	for shade	sunny	Mar. to May
Nasturtium (A)	12-14 in	bushy	many	yes	edging	sunny	Feb. to May
Nicotiana (A)	30-42 in	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Pansy (P)	4- 6 in	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Feb.—Oct. to Nov.
Petunia (A)	9-24 in	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Jan. to May
Phlox (A)	12-18 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to May
Poppy (A)	24-60 in	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Nov.
Portulaca (A)	4- 6 in	creeping	many	no	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Ricinus (A)	5-10 ft	branchy	bronze leaves	no	massing	sunny	Mar. to May
Salpiglossis (A)	18-30 in	bushy	many	yes	border	any	Feb. to May
Salvia (A)	24-42 in	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Scabiosa (A-P)	24-30 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Stocks (P)	24-30 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Sunflower (P)	48-72 in	erect	yellow	yes	borders	sunny	Mar. to May
Sweet Pea (A-P)	4- 8 ft	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Jan. to Mar.—Oct. to Dec.
Sweet Sultan (A)	24-36 in	bushy	many	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to May—Oct. to Dec.
Sweet William (P)	12-24 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April—Oct. to Nov.
Texas Blue Bell (A)	2½- 3 ft	bushy	purple, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	Oct. to Dec.
Texas Plume (A)	3- 6 ft	erect	red	no	specimen	sunny	Oct. to Dec.
Tithonia Sp. (A)	4- 6 ft	bushy	orange scar	yes	cutting	sunny	April to June
Verbena (A)	6-10 in	creeping	many	yes	edging	sunny	Jan. to April
Vinca (P)	15-18 in	bushy	pink white	fair	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Viola (P)	6- 7 in	tufty	many	yes	bedding	any	Feb. to April—Aug. to Sept.
Wallflower (P)	12-18 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to Sept.
Zinnia (A)	24-36 in	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to Aug.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS FOR YOUR SELECTION



1529—Centaurea Jubilee Gem

CENTAUREA

1529—CYANUS JUBILEE GEM. The new beautiful blue Cornflower with bright green foliage, distinct from all other Cornflowers, contrasting well with the dark but vivid double flowers. Plant 12 inches high. Very easy to grow. It is "everyone's" flower and has many uses. Excellent for border, bedding and above all for cut flowers, also makes a beautiful pot plant. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

COREOPSIS

1738—DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c postpaid.

Below: 1672—Marigold, Collarette Crown of Gold



Left: 1737—Calendula Lemon Shaggy

Most of the flowers on pages 24 and 25 are new varieties, listed by us for the first time and are surely worthy of a place in your garden. We test recommended varieties for our section and when found adapted, we offer them to our customers. These flowers will delight and interest you.

ALAMO VINE

(*Convolvulus Hermaniodies*)

1661—Grown and admired especially for its fine foliage. Very hardy, and quickly covers a large area with luxuriant dark green leaves. Flowers are white with purple throat. Blooms from spring until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

BALSAM

1411—BUSH BALSAM. These are somewhat different from ordinary balsams in that the flowers are borne on the ends of the stalk and branches, instead of being hidden by the leaves. Like other balsams, they are very easy to grow. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

CALENDULA

1737—LEMON SHAGGY. A very worthy companion to Orange Shaggy and is sure to be just as popular. The flowers are very beautiful with their bright lemon petals, overlaying each other with the appearance of some Chrysanthemums. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1645—ORANGE SHAGGY. A Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America Selections. A distinct new Calendula. The petals are long and deeply fringed in a rather irregular fashion, giving it a Chrysanthemum appearance. A deep orange shading to lighter orange. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

DAHLIA

1456—UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A new curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18" to 24" high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.75, postpaid.

DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY

1477—HP. A reselected strain of Double Shasta that has proven a pleasant surprise to flower lovers everywhere. Pkt., 30c; 4 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Left: 1737—Calendula Lemon Shaggy

EUPHORBIA

(Snow on the Mountain)

A. Plants with very colorful foliage grown in the garden or border to contrast pleasingly with those that have all green leaves.

1566—VARIÉGATA. At first the leaves are bright green, but as they mature they become more and more tinged and margined with silvery white. This plant likes the sun, and it also grows well in poor and dry soil. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

LUPINS

Lupins thrive in any good garden soil that is well drained. They are hardy perennials and should be planted in permanent beds or borders, where they are to remain.

1589—RUSSELL'S LUPINS. This most wonderful of all Lupins originated in England, where it was awarded a Gold Medal by the Royal Horticultural Society. It is the result of the continuous labor of many years. The spikes of bloom are often 3½ feet or more in length. The flowers somewhat resemble a Sweet Pea and are compactly placed on the tall tapering spikes. The coloring has an enormous range that is unique in character. Packet of 12 seeds, 25c, postpaid.

MARIGOLD

1681—DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY. (Illustrated in color on Inside Front Cover.) This is one of the finest Marigolds ever introduced. It is in all respects outstanding, with flowers that are charming and distinct, Scabiosa-like in formation, with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf, about a foot high, compact, exceedingly free blooming and extremely early. It is excellent for use either in beds or borders, and very attractive when used for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1672—COLLARETTE CROWN OF GOLD. This is the Gold Medal All America 1937 Selection and received more publicity than any other flower last season. The foliage is free of the usual Marigold odor. The blooms are about 2½ inches in diameter, are a lovely golden orange shade, with a full crested center surrounded by a single row of broad guard petals. Plants 2½ to 3 ft. high. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25 postpaid.

NEW VARIETIES ARE ALWAYS INTERESTING

MORNING GLORY

1660—SCARLETT O'HARA. (Illustrated in Color on Front Cover.) The only Gold Medal winner in the All America selections for 1939. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, about 3½ inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, thus the ratio of blooms to leaves gives the plant a very graceful appearance. The supply of seed is very limited, and we can offer it only in packets. However, we have tried to reserve enough seed for all, and we urge you to send us your order early and be one of the first to have this wonderful new flower blooming in your yard. Pkt., 25c, postpaid.

NASTURTIUM

1533—SALMON GLEAM. A delicate golden salmon, and very beautiful. This is a worthy addition to our family of gleam Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA

1524—DWARF CUP FLOWER. Among the new flower introductions, we believe this to be the most prolific bloomer of all. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, and keeps on right up until the heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering the old flowers and seed pods as the plant grows. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center is most charming. Plants are dwarf and compact, not over six inches tall, with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light grey green, not heavy, and there are literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. Lovely in window boxes or flower pots. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00 postpaid.

1714—FLAMING VELVET. Gold Medal Award 1936 All-America Selections. A sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red color. Plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1751—PINK GEM. This miniature petunia has certainly created a sensation. It forms a neat compact plant, 5 or 6 inches high, literally covered with deep pink blooms. A single plant will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms at one time. Individual blooms are about 2 inches in diameter. Excellent for borders, window boxes, rock gardens and for bedding, making a most charming contrast when planted with dwarf blue Ageratums. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; ½ oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

1715—CORNFLOWER BLUE. This is rich blue that is so greatly admired in the South. It is of the balcony type and account of the much wanted shade will prove popular. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

PHLOX

(Drummondii Grandiflora)

1503—GIGANTEA. A new very large flowering type that produces blooms twice as large as the ordinary plant. In lovely pastel shades. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; ½ oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM

HP. Height 2 feet. These hardy perennials are of the same family as Chrysanthemums and Marigoldas and are very charming and easy to grow. Valuable as cut flowers. We recommend them very highly.

1520—ROSEUM (Single and Double Mixed). Produces a fine percentage of fully double or crested flowers in shades of salmon, rose, crimson and pure white. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

PINKS

1812—LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. A very showy plant, 6 to 8 inches in height, and produces hundreds of flowers throughout the season. The strongly sweet scented single flowers are about 2 inches in diameter, brilliant crimson with a large white eye. Has but few equals for edging or border use, or as a rocky subject, and the flowers are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA

1777—IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. (Illustrated in color on inside front cover.) This new Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy petals, thus eliminating the "pincushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright growing 3½ to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems, which makes it an ideal cutting type. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

ZINNIA—GRACILLIMA

1615—RED RIDING HOOD. (Illustrated in color on Inside Front Cover.) Miniature deep scarlet flowers, one inch or more in diameter. Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



1589—Russell's Lupins—See Page 24

PETUNIA



1569—Zinnia Rosalie

ZINNIA—FANTASY

This is one of the most interesting of the newer Zinnias, and is sure to be a reigning favorite among Zinnia enthusiasts. Plants are neat in habit, strong growing and very free flowering, about 30 inches in height. The delicate flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals and are quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which most people are accustomed. Makes a very good flower for cutting.

1568—ORANGE LADY. A very rich shade of deep bright orange. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

1569—ROSALIE. The color is bright intense Rose, equally lovely in the garden or when cut. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

1570—WHITE LIGHT. A worthy companion to our other Fantasy Zinnias, and as near to a pure white as any zinnia yet developed. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Below: 1660—Morning Glory Scarlett O'Hara



GENERAL LIST OF NICHOLSON'S SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

Also See Pages 24 and 25

PLAN YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

Planning is one of the thrills of gardening you will most enjoy. Draw up the favorite easy chair, relax and let your mind begin to form "dreams" of just how you would want your flower garden to look and with the aid of our catalog begin the actual planning of it. As you look through our catalog study the many new, as well as old varieties we offer, and select the most appropriate varieties for different situations in your old or new flower beds that you may propose to build. Indicate in your own manner on paper, your selections and designate just where you intend planting them. By careful planning you may avoid many disappointments later, and if your flower garden is well planned, the success of your planting is partially assured.

SOIL—A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

SOWING—After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then **COVER LIGHTLY**. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. **DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP** as they may not be able to come up. After covering **PRESS SOIL FIRMLY** with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely **PRESSED IN**. Do not plant them in loose soil or in soil worked same day you desire to sow.

CULTIVATING—As soon as growth commences cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air but above all keep down weeds—which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

—Treat Flower Seeds with Semesan—

WATERING—The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS—Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.



1401—Ageratum



HA. Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with bloom from early summer till frost.

1401—**BLUE PERFECTION**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1717—**LITTLE BLUE STAR**. An exceedingly dwarf variety, very even in growth, four inches high. Densely covered with bright blue flowers, with a darker near-purple center. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; ½-oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1400—**MIXED COLORS**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c., postpaid.

ALYSSUM—Sweet

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

1742—**LILAC QUEEN**. A. A beautiful deep lavender lilac of dwarf, compact growth. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1402—**MARITIMUM**. A. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1403—**LITTLE GEM** (Carpet of Snow). A. A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1741—**SAXATILE COMPACTUM**. P. (Gold Dust or Basket of Gold). A beautiful showy plant, with bright yellow blooms, and it flowers so freely that little of the foliage is visible when in full bloom. An excellent plant for borders or rock gardens. Hardy perennial, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Please Note

The following symbols are used for your guidance in the Flower Seed section of our catalog:

- A. Annual
- B. Biennial
- P. Perennial
- HA. Hardy Annual
- HP. Hardy Perennial
- TP. Tender Perennial

Left: 1640—Long-spurred Aquilegia

Right: 1403—Little Gem Alyssum

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

AMARANTHUS

A. These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

1404—**TRICOLOR** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1436—**MOLTEN FIRE**. One of the members of the Amaranthus family, growing to a height of about three feet. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. This gives the top leaves a Poinsettia-like appearance. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1405—**MIXED**. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

HP. This is one of the easiest to grow from seeds. Much prized for cutting, the flowers and foliage both being very beautiful and decorative.

1707—**ROCKY MOUNTAIN BLUE**. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼-oz., 85c, postpaid.

1640—**LONG SPURRED MIXED**. While all Aquilegias are beautiful, we believe this to be the finest. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼-oz., 65c, postpaid.

1813—**BLUE SHADES**. Blue shades that will please the eye. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ½-oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1814—**ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES**. A wide array of light to orange scarlet shades. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ½-oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1708—**MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN**. Long-spurred Hybrids. Extra large blooms with very long spurs. A harmonious combination of shades fitted to any garden plan. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ½-oz., \$1.75, postpaid.



SNAPDRAGONS ARE BEAUTIFUL AND LONG LASTING

ARCTOTIS

(Blue Eyed African Daisy)

A. Starts blooming in early summer, and continues until hard frost. As a cut flower it is especially desirable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Has single, daisy-like flower, pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center.

1641—ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snapdragon

HA. Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers, and are especially desirable for cutting. Plant either in the spring or fall.

MAXIMUM OR SUPER-GIANT

This new strain of Snapdragon far surpasses anything yet introduced. Grows from three to four feet high, and the flowers are of magnificent size. We offer them in the following colors:

1590—APPLE BLOSSOM. Rosy pink, white tube.

1591—CANARY BIRD. Canary-yellow.

1592—COPPER KING. Bronze copper.

1593—OLD GOLD. Golden yellow, old rose throat.

1594—PURPLE KING. Deep velvety garnet.

1595—SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, with yellow tube.

1596—THE ROSE. Rich rose-pink.

Price each of the above, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1597—MAXIMUM MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

TALL SNAPDRAGON

These grow about thirty inches tall, with long, graceful spikes carrying many large sized blooms. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Excellent for backgrounds or tall borders.

1406—TALL PINK.

1407—TALL SCARLET.

1408—TALL WHITE.

1409—TALL YELLOW.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1410—TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

RUST PROOF STRAIN

This wonderful new strain is immune to rust. We strongly recommend this variety where rust prevails.

1765—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE. A well balanced mixture of the more desirable colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Flower Seed Diseases

Can be controlled by using SEMESAN—See page 61.

Below: 1586—Canterbury Bells



ASTERS

A. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

1412—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high, and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried on long, slender, graceful stems. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1413—EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. These Asters are the earliest blooming of any, and produce large and full double flowers that are very beautiful. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c, postpaid.

BALSAM

(Lady Slipper)

HA. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

1415—DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1411—BUSH BALSAM. See page 24.



1642—Calendula, Campfire

TEXAS WILD FLOWERS

BLUE BONNET

(Lupinus Texensis)

The Texas State Flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls to the ground and comes up again the next spring.

1414—TEXAS BLUE BONNET. Price, Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TEXAS BLUE BELL

(Eustoma Russellianum)

1564—A native plant possessing unusual charm and worthy of a place in any flower garden. It is an annual; grows erect and to a height of 2 1/2 to 3 feet; the foliage is silvery green with entire, opposite leaves; blooms profusely from late June to early September; the flowers are bell-shaped and of a beautiful purplish blue color with golden yellow centers and stamens; ideal for cutting and retains its beauty longer after cutting than most other flowers. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

TEXAS PLUME

(Gilia Coronopifolia)

1565—This native flowering plant cannot escape your notice and admiration. It grows erect, attaining a height from 3 to 6 feet. Attached closely to the stems are innumerable red tubular flowers and feathery foliage resembling the cypress vine. This plant really deserves a spot in your garden. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



1596—Snapdragon

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

A. Grows in any garden soil, making very effective beds or borders. One foot high. Blooms freely in spring.

1418—ORANGE KING. A very large and double, bright orange-red, dark eye; an extra fine strain. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1642—CAMPFIRE (Sensation). The flowers are extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1643—LEMON QUEEN. Identical with Orange King but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1644—APRICOT QUEEN. A dandy new shaded apricot that will please. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1417—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1645—ORANGE SHAGGY. See page 24.

1737—LEMON SHAGGY. See page 24.

CALLOPSIS

A. Showy and free-flowering. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places. Single flowers with a dark red eye. By keeping old flowers cut off plants will produce blooms until frost.

1416—TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

CANNAS

TP. Plants make large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

1419—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CANNA ROOTS. See page 37.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula)

This is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers, and is very easy to grow, preferring a rich, moist soil. Flowers are of many colors, growing in the shape of a cup and saucer.

1586—ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS. A. This flower will bloom in six months from time planted. It should, therefore, prove most popular in the South. It is covered with blooms in a wide array of colors which make it an excellent bedding plant. Height about 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1585—SINGLE MIXED, B. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

FLOWERS FOR SUMMER AND FALL BEAUTY



1430—Carnation



1420—Candytuft

CARNATIONS

A. Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned gardens. They have the most beautiful colors and are easily raised the first year from seed.

1429—MARGUERITE. Finest double mixed. Plants of this very fine strain may be made to produce blooms in 4 to 4½ months. Flowers large, double, fringed and fragrant. Desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1430—CHABAUD'S GIANT EVERBLOOMING. A. Mixed colors. A magnificent strain of double Carnations, blooming in five months after being sown, and continuing to bloom indefinitely. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

A. An old picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils.

1425—DWARF COCKSCOMB. Resembles a large cock's comb of deep purplish red and yellow shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1426—TALL COCKSCOMB. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1427—PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb). Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored plumes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1521—PLUMOSA SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1522—PLUMOSA YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1428—CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower). Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish crimson flowers, which resemble a ball of brilliant colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

CANDYTUFT

A. Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin out to 4 inches in row.

1420—GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERING. This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blooms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1421—CRIMSON.

1422—PINK.

1423—LAVENDER.

1424—MIXED.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1525—MINIATURE GEM—Hyacinth Flowered. A. A new miniature Candytuft and of the much wanted Hyacinth flowered type growing only 2½ inches high. As its giant brother, it is white and excellent for low borders. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.



Centaurea—Cyanus and Imperialis

CASTOR BEAN—RICINUS

A. Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Cannas.

1584—GIANT ZANZIBARIENSIS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c, postpaid.

COLEUS

A. Handsome foliage plant, fine for bedding and stands the sun well; also fine house plants.

1685—EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.35, postpaid.

COREOPSIS

HP. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

1435—LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. A wonderful plant that seems to be especially adapted to Southern climate. This is the old reliable sort that we have known for years. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1734—AURICULA SUPERBA. GF. A large bloomer measuring 3 inches across. The beautiful flowers, though single, have a serrated band of brownish-red encircling the golden disc, making it truly attractive. Flower lovers will find this to be a wonderful addition to their collection. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1738—DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. See page 24.

CENTAUREA

A. They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers.

1529—CYANUS JUBILEE GEM. The new beautiful blue Cornflower with bright green foliage, distinct from all other Cornflowers, contrasting very well with the dark but vivid double flowers. Plant 12 inches high. Very easy to grow. It is "everyone's" flower and has many uses. Excellent for border, bedding and above all for cut flowers, also makes a beautiful pot plant. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; ½ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1431—CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Corn-Flower). Also known as "Bachelor Button" and "Ragged Sailor." This is a splendid mixture of all existing shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1432—CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE (Corn-Flower or Blue Bottle). Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1528—CYANUS DOUBLE ROSE. A beautiful rose-colored bloom on a plant that does well in the South. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1529—CYANUS DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1433—DUSTY MILLER. With silvery white, broad leaves. A very decorative plant for use in borders or for edging. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1434—IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan). One of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. Very easy to grow; bear on long, stiff stems, beautiful flowers of pink, lavender, white and other colors that live for over a week when cut and placed in water. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Hardy summer-flowering annuals. Grow about 2 feet high.

1437—DOUBLE MIXED (Yellow and White). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1438—SINGLE MIXED OR PAINTED DAISY. This should be planted more extensively in Southern gardens. It is a very free bloomer, easy to grow and stands heat well. We offer a splendid mixture, including many fine colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CLARKIA

A. A very pretty old flower that has been greatly improved in recent years. Leafy racemes of double blooms which all open in water when cut. Does well either in sun or shade.

1736—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.



1522—Cockscomb

DAHLIAS BLOOM WELL FROM SEED

COSMOS

A. Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

1439—GIANT SINGLE MIXED. Grows very tall, with flowers as large as 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1441—EXTRA EARLY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1442—EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. The flowers are large and have a double center, which stands out from the outside row of single petals. The flowers after cutting last a long time in water. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

1763—ORANGE FLARE. A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 90 days of planting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A. This is a new Forget-Me-Not, introduced from China, and seems to be perfectly adapted to our climate.

1649—AMABILE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1648—AMABILE PINK. A novelty on account of its color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

DAHLIAS

TP. Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting the following season. Try this method and enjoy a pleasant surprise.

1448—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1449—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1477—UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. See page 24.

DAISIES

1450—SHASTA DAISY. P. Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1451—DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY. P. (*Bellis Perennis*). Charming little plants for edging and borders. Also used for low beds. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1452—SWAN RIVER DAISY. A. (*Brachycome*). Charming little plants that delight in a sunny situation, fine for edgings; color, light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1453—AFRICAN DAISY. A. (*Dimorphotheca*). Beautiful new Daisy of easy culture, 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.

1477—DOUBLE SHASTA. See page 24.



I448—Dahlia



1450—Shasta Daisy



1442—Extra Early Double Crested

DELPHINIUM

This is a Perennial Larkspur, and one planting lasts for several years. Flowers are various shades of blue, and the plant grows about five feet tall. Should be planted indoors and transplanted to permanent beds in the early spring.

1682—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½-oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flowers)

1454—COERULEUS. A. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

A. This is the State flower of California.

1458—ROSY QUEEN. A charming rosy-pink of the spreading type. We suggest a trial of this beautiful shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1455—AURANTIACA. Best orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1457—SINGLE MIXED. The above colors and many others in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30, postpaid.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(Old-Fashioned Straw Flower)

A. They are exceedingly beautiful, of many rich colors, make a fine display in beds and borders. If wanted to use dry in baskets or vases throughout the winter, cut the stems as long as possible when the blossoms are about one-third open, then tie in bunches and hang with heads downward in some dry place until cured.

1462—GLOBE AMARANTH. Red. The most wanted color of this popular flower. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1446—GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena Globosa*). Old-fashioned Bachelor Buttons. A beautiful everlasting, valued for its handsome, small, globular flower heads. Half-hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1444—HELICHRYSUM MIXED. An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



1444—Helichrysum

SELECT BLOOMS FOR BEAUTY, GRACE AND COLOR

FOUR O'CLOCK

A. A beautiful, old-fashioned flower, producing an abundance of highly colored flowers. 1460—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

B. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations. Usually blooming the second year.

1459—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

P. Is well adapted to our climate, and very satisfactory to grow in mixed borders or for cutting. The daisy-like flowers are large and beautiful, with shades of red and yellow. Blooms throughout the entire season.

1463—GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

GERANIUM

TP. This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate.

1461—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/4-oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

GODETIA

1588—CARMINEA. A beautiful double pink blotted with crimson center. Height 2 to 2½ feet. This is the double Azalea flowered type, which makes it a thing of beauty. Very different from single types. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1587—DWARF SINGLE. Finest Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

GOMPHRENA. See Everlasting Flowers.

GYPSOPHILA

(Angel or Baby Breath)

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil.

1464—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA. A. White Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1749—CARMINEA. A. A beautiful deep rose of the annual type. Superb for cutting, giving a touch of color where needed in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1465—PANICULATA. HP. White. Very desirable for cutting. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

HELIOTROPE

TP. Flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

1466—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



1463—Gaillardia—Mixed

HIBISCUS

P. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late fall. Height from 3 to 4 feet. Grown best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season.

1467—MIXED. Large blooms in many different shades of red, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCKS

P. This splendid old-fashioned plant is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. Plant in early spring and then thin; transplant if desired.

Double varieties are hardy perennials; set 4 to 5 feet apart.

1468—DOUBLE PINK.

1469—DOUBLE SCARLET

1470—DOUBLE SALMON

1471—DOUBLE YELLOW

1772—DOUBLE WHITE

1773—DOUBLE MAROON.

Price of above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1472—DOUBLE MIXED. Price, pkt., 10c; 3

pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.20, postpaid.

1473—SINGLE MIXED. Price, pkt., 10c; 3

pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

ICE PLANT

A. A tender annual of trailing habit used mostly for hanging baskets, rock work, flower boxes, edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing to be covered with ice crystals.

1474—CRYSTALLINUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

KOCHIA

(Mexican Fire or Burning Bush)

A. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss of a very bright green color. Turns red in the fall.

1475—CHILDSII. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

LANTANA

Popular, free-blooming and very rapid growing, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing; emits a powerful aromatic perfume. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms, succeeded by berries which, when ripe, turn deep blue.

1476—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

LINUM

(Scarlet Flax)

A. This member of the flax family has blooms that are so exceptionally attractive and brilliant that it is now a favored bedding plant. Grows to a height of 15 inches and is really covered with scarlet-crimson flowers. A hardy annual and a bloomer of long duration.

1720—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S LARKSPUR

A. Larkspurs win the admiration of all who grow them. With their finely cut foliage and tall, graceful spikes of double blossoms in a wealth of delightful colors, they provide beautiful, stately backgrounds for mixed borders. Also wonderful for massing in large beds. Furnish charming material for cutting.

(TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED)

1484—MIXED. A formula mixture that should please those desiring a wide array of color. Tall stock flowered sorts.

Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

GIANT IMPERIAL

(*Delphinium* Type Flowers)

This wonderful type is used by the better florists. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit.

1791—CORAL KING. In Coral King, we have a new shade never before seen in Larkspur, a blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral, which deepens and gets richer, as the flowers mature. The florets are large and fully double and the spikes measure from 24 to 30 inches. Plants are from 5 to 5½ feet tall.

1789—LILAC SPIRE. Lilac in a true shade.

1785—BLUE BELL. A new, clear, light blue.

1786—BLUE SPIRE. Deep, attractive, violet blue.

1787—CARMINIE KING. Deep carmine rose.

1788—EXQUISITE ROSE. A prize winning pink.

1784—WHITE KING. Glistening white, huge flowers.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

1790—IMPERIAL MIXED. A well balanced mixture that will please. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

HYACINTH FLOWERED

1485—GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED. Produces long tapering spikes closely packed with double blossoms. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

LINARIA

(Miniature Snapdragons)

1599—LINARIA—MAROCCANA HYBRIDS

A. Exquisite for cut flowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high. This beautiful plant is more generally known as Miniature Snapdragon. Our mixture of colors range from bright to delicate shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

LUPINS

1589—RUSSELL'S LUPINS. See page 24.



1587—Godetia

MARIGOLDS Bloom When Flowers Are Scarce

A. Even though we list some of the newer introductions in Marigolds there are others—the newest, which we hesitate to add until we have given them a thorough trial, and when we feel reasonably sure that these are adapted to our climate and soils, we will add them. We feel that such a policy is best for our customers.

The story of Marigolds over the past few years has been a parade of beautiful and more beautiful blooms. It now seems that the day is not far away when Marigolds will rival Zinnias for growing in the South.

1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE. A brilliant golden yellow, free-flowering type that justifies its name. The blooms measure about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are produced on a rather tall pyramidal plant with lush green foliage, making a delightful background for this shade of yellow. Given Award of Merit 1936 All-American Selections. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.60, postpaid.

1647—GUINEA GOLD. This is a distinct type of Marigold of graceful pyramidal habits. The color is a brilliant orange, flushed with gold. The flowers are semi-double. Grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing 30 to 40 blooms to the plant. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.



1732—Marigold—Yellow Supreme

1671—GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. A. This wonderful new marigold is truly a sensation. Showy fragrant blooms of enormous size. Blooms measure from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, truly worthy of the name Gigantea. Plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1726—ORANGE ALL DOUBLE. Truly an all-double. This is the type of Marigold that you see featured by the better florists. Large, perfect double quilled flowers of a rich deep golden orange color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1727—LEMON ALL DOUBLE. A counterpart of Orange except in color, which is a soft lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1489—TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1490—TALL FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1646—DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1681—DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY. See page 24.

1672—COLLARETTE CROWN OF GOLD. See page 24.



1647—Marigold Guinea Gold

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

1728—MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew). P. Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1729—MATRICARIA GOLDEN BALL. P. More compact in growth than the white Feverfew, growing to a height of only 8 or 10 inches. Covered with bright yellow densely double button-like blossoms. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

MORNING GLORY

(Bush Variety)

1721—BUSH MORNING GLORY. A. The dwarf variety of Morning Glory. A hardy annual for beds and borders, also rock work. They bloom for a long period and do well in our hot climate. Height, one foot. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



1486—Mignonette—Sweet Scented

1732—MARIGOLD YELLOW SUPREME CARNATION FLOWERED. Visualize, if you can, a large, fluffy, well-rounded bloom of delicate mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color, and you have a fair conception of the "Yellow Supreme" Marigold. Holds decided freshness fully a week to 10 days. Plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and free branching with foliage which is practically free from that objectionable Marigold odor. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1668—MONARCH STRAIN MIXED (Dwarf French Double). This wonderful variety has all the qualities which make up the ideal type of dwarf double French Marigold. The plant is of compact growth, and the blooms are large in a wide range of color, which includes combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. Excellent for bedding or border use. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

MINIATURE MARIGOLD

1679—TAGATES SIGNATA PUMILA. A small dwarf compact Marigold of bushy growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage, and covered with bright golden yellow blooms. Grows 5 inches high, with a spread of 10 inches and blooms all season. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.



1726—Marigold—Orange All Double

MIGNONETTE

A. An old-time favorite sweet-scented flower growing about 12 inches high. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil.

1486—SWEET SCENTED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

NICOTIANA

A. This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds or borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

1750—HYBRIDS MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

RICH SOIL will produce brighter colors and prettier blooms, also longer stems.

Nasturtiums and Petunias Are Reliable Bloomers



1744—Nasturtium

NASTURTIUMS

Popular annuals for beds, borders and cut flowers.

1531—MAHOGANY GLEAM. A new sweet-scented mahogany colored double Nasturtium, producing fragrant flowers of very brilliant coloring well above the foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

1532—ORANGE GLEAM. Large, uniformly double flowers of deep golden orange with a deeper shading at the center. Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

1533—SALMON GLEAM. See page 25.

1538—SWEET SCENTED DOUBLE GEM MIXED (Dwarf). Semi-double and sweet scented and carried above the foliage on long stems suitable for cutting. You will like this new one. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

1743—DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage. The fragrance of the bloom is very pronounced and the foliage is lush green. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1744—DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet, which certainly show up beautifully in contrast to the fresh green foliage. Very easy to grow, thriving under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1527—GOLDEN GLEAM (Double Yellow). The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. The blooms measure 2 1/2 inches or more across. A blaze of color when in full bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1488—DWARF MIXED. These quick growing plants are fine for edging and bedding and furnish a great abundance of flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

1487—TALL MIXED. This is a fine mixture of the best trailing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Below: 1492—Pansy



1488—Nasturtium

PANSIES

P. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. Can be planted through January with fair success.

1491—CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1492—GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1493—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50, postpaid.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.



1811—Pinks

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

(*Dianthus*)

A. An old variety that is very popular for beds and borders.

1507—DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1508—SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1811—DOUBLE GRASS PINKS. It is the pretty little perennial pink that multiplies and spreads so freely in the early spring. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.85, postpaid.

1812—LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. See page 25.

NICHOLSON'S PETUNIAS

HA. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in the spring, or started indoors to be later transplanted.

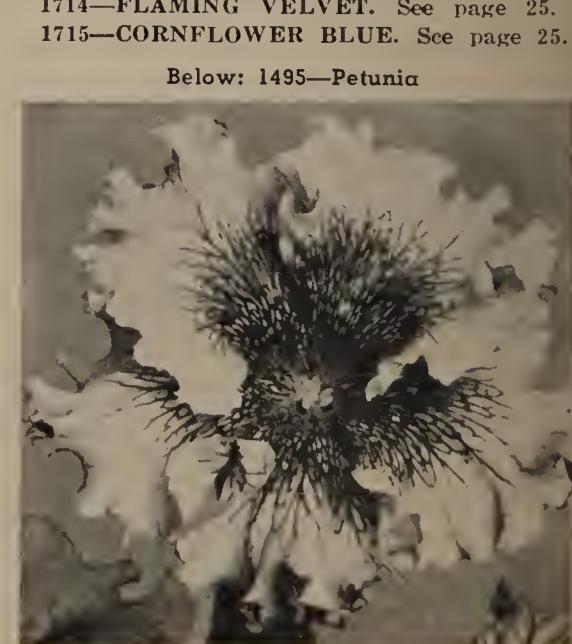
1495—GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES. These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias, try these. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1598—SILVER BLUE. A beautiful light blue shade. Is of the bedding type and excellent for beds of this one shade or makes a wonderful combination with General Dodds (red) or Rose of Heaven (pink). Petunia lovers should give this a trial without fail. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1494—ROSY MORN. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flowers most freely. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c, postpaid.



1494—Rosy Morn Petunia



Below: 1495—Petunia



NICHOLSON'S FLOWER SEED PRICES ARE POSTPAID

PHLOX

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas and is known as "Texan Pride." It is when grown in masses that they show to best advantage.

DRUMMONDI (*Grandiflora*). Unequal for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high.

1502—LILAC	1689—VIOLET
1504—WHITE	1690—YELLOW
1505—SCARLET	1691—ROSE

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1506—MIXED PHLOX. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1503—GIGANTEA. See page 25.

POPPIES

A. Both single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. Can be sown in the spring or fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

1722—PEONY-FLOWERED BRIGHT ROSE.

1723—PEONY-FLOWERED CARDINAL RED.

1724—PEONY-FLOWERED PANSY VIOLET.

1725—PEONY-FLOWERED WHITE.

1514—PEONY-FLOWERED AMERICAN FLAG. White with scarlet margin.

1512—PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED.

Prices on above Poppies: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

1509—TULIP-FLOWERED SHIRLEY. The flowers are bright scarlet and tulip-shaped. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1516—AMERICAN LEGION SHIRLEY. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1511—SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1510—SWEET BRIAR (Double Shirley). A beautiful double begonia flowered novelty. A delightful shade of deep Rose Pink with satiny petals—crinkled and crumpled. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1515—SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

PERENNIAL POPPY

1513—ORIENTAL MIXED. One of the most popular of the perennial poppies. Large blooms in red salmon and pink shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES. See Eschscholtzia.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

A. A very attractive, low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

1500—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1501—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Below: 1710—Salpiglossis



QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER

1611—QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER. (White). A. A slender erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS

"Painted Tongue"

A. Very attractive. The blossoms are shaped somewhat like a Petunia, and each flower being veined with a glint of gold.

1710—MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SALVIA—Flowering Sage

A. This is considered the showiest bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until fall.

1523—FARINACEA. A decidedly different hardy variety in a beautiful shade of deep blue, growing 3 ft. high. It invites attention as it is so different in its unusual color. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1517—SPLENDENS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

This is the perennial Scabiosa, and is one of our most handsome border plants. Succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location.

1699—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain). This is a very beautiful new strain, in which the flowers are extra large and of beautiful form, ranging in color from light azure-blue and lavender to deep blue and silvery white. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Do your part—Good seed will help do the rest.

Below: 1706—Stocks



SCABIOSA

"Mourning Bride"

A. A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

1692—BLACK PRINCE.

1693—CHERRY RED.

1694—FIERY SCARLET.

1698—LAVENDER.

1697—ROSE.

1696—SNOWBALL.

1695—YELLOW.

Price, each of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1519—MIXED SCABIOSA. Something like a Petunia, and each flower being veined with a glint of gold. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1777—IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON.

STOCKS—Gilliflower

MAMMOTH DOUBLE EARLY NICE. A. Branching nicely. The plant has a good habit of growth, with attractive glossy leaves, and the exceedingly fragrant flowers are borne on long stiff stems.

1700—BRIGHT VIOLET.

1701—CANARY YELLOW.

1702—CRIMSON KING.

1703—MONT BLANC. White.

1704—SALMON KING.

1705—LAVENDER.

1706—AMERICAN BEAUTY. Pink.

Price, any of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

1518—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)

A. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places.

1544—MAROON PRINCE. Dwarf. Beautiful single blooms in the best shade of Red, growing to a height of 4 feet and is very attractive. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1546—DOUBLE CHRYANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Beautiful summer bloomers. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall, very attractive. Flowers large with fringed petals, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

NOTICE

On orders amounting to one dollar or more, you are privileged to deduct money order or registration fee from the full amount of your order. See page 63.

Below: 1506—Phlox



ENCOURAGE THE CHILDREN TO GROW FLOWERS



Spencer Sweet Peas

TEXAS WILD FLOWERS—SEE PAGE 27.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

1776—FIREBALL. A dazzling ball of fire, the last word in brilliance of color. The plant is tall growing, reaching a height of 8 to 9 feet, the bloom a vibrant shade of scarlet orange petals in contrast to the clear yellow center. The foliage, a grayish woolly green with a fairly heavy growth; neat in appearance. Excellent for cut flowers, the blooms will keep for five or six days when cut. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

1753—GOLDEN FLOWER OF THE INCAS. A. Also known as Mexican Sunflower. The flowers of vivid orange scarlet, are like huge African Marigold. Height about 6 feet, blooming in late summer. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

VERBENA

A. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes.

1551—SCARLET. 1554—PINK.

1552—WHITE. 1555—PURPLE.

1553—BLUE. 1558—YELLOW.

Price of each above pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1556—MIXED VARIETIES. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid

1613—BEAUTY OF OXFORD. The brightest rose ever produced from seed, shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Given the All-America Selections Award of Merit a few years past. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

VINCA—Periwinkle

A. They stand the hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower.

1559—WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1560—ROSEA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1561—WHITE WITH PINK EYE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1562—MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

VIOLA

(Tufted Pansies)

P. Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular pansies, yet they bloom more freely.

1731—VIOLA CORNUTA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1797—VIOLA ODORATA. (Sweet Violet). The sweet scented old reliable Violet in the blue or violet shade. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

WALLFLOWER

A. This is one of the favorite garden flowers of England. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

1670—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S SWEET PEAS

CULTURE: Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom. An ounce will plant 25 feet of row.

(Inoculate Sweet Peas with Garden Nitragin Before Planting)

STANDARD SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These grow taller than the Extra Early Flowering varieties, and bloom later.

1616—GLEN EAGLES. Large silver blue.

1617—FORTUNE. Rich dark blue.

1618—SUNRISE. Cerise salmon.

1619—FLAMINGO. Cerise scarlet.

1620—WHAT JOY. Cream.

1621—MARY PICKFORD. Cream pink suffused salmon.

1622—CAPTAIN BLOOD. Blood scarlet veneered copper.

1623—AUSTIN FREDERICK. Giant lavender.

1624—WARRIOR. Maroon.

1625—PIRATE GOLD. Golden orange.

1626—PINKIE. Large rose pink.

1627—ROYAL PURPLE. As named.

1628—ROSABELLE. Rose.

1629—SMILES. Salmon shrimp pink.

1630—THE CARDINAL. Poppy scarlet.

1631—AVALANCHE. Glistening white.

Price of the above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

1542—STANDARD SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

This variety blooms earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

1530—EXTRA EARLY SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS

(Everlasting Sweet Peas.)

1547—PINK BEAUTY. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1548—WHITE PEARL. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1549—RED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1550—MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM

HP. Beautiful flowering plant. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

1795—NEWPORT PINK. Strikingly beautiful. The single flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. Good for mass bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1796—SCARLET BEAUTY. A brilliant single red. It will please you. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1557—DOUBLE MIXED (Perennial). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

HA. A member of the Dianthus family.

1526—SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

SPECIAL USES OF FLOWERS

Annuals for Fragrance (Gleam)

Alyssum	Nicotiana	Antirrhinum	Helichrysum
Candytuft	Petunia	Arctotis	Larkspur
Carnation	Scabiosa	Aster	Marigold
Centaurea imperialis	Stocks	Brachycome	Mignonette
Heliotrope	Sweet Peas	Calendula	Nasturtium
Mignonette	Sweet William	Calliopsis	(Gleam)
Nasturtium	Wallflower	Candytuft	Petunia

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum	Godetia	Godetia	Chrysanthemum
Antirrhinum	Ice Plant	Ice Plant	Clarkia
Celosia	Kochia	Coreopsis	Scabiosa
Clarkia	Nasturtium	Dianthus	Stocks
Cosmos	Portulaca	Didiscus	Sweet Peas
Euphorbia	Verbena	Gaillardia	Verbena

Annuals Which Prefer a Lime Soil

Amaranthus	Stocks
Dianthus	Wallflower
Mignonette	

For Semi-Shade

Aquilegia	Godetia
Bellis perennis	Linaria
Campanula	Lupin
Centaurea	Pansy
Clarkia	Sweet William
Coleus	

For Rock-Gardens ANNUALS

Alyssum	Phlox
Brachycome	Drummondii
Dimorphotheca	Pinks
Ice Plant	Portulaca
Linaria	Thunbergia
Marigold (Tagetes)	Verbena
Nasturtium, Double Gem	Zinnia, Tom Thumb

Dwarf Edging Plants

Ageratum	Nasturtium (Dwarf)
Alyssum	Pansy
Bellis	

Annuals That Do Well in a Slightly Moist Soil

Amaranthus Linum

Calendula Marvel of Peru

Larkspur Mignonette

Marigold Ricinus

Annuals Which Withstand Drought

Algeratum Helianthus

Alyssum Hollyhock

Arctotis Humulus

Brachycome Ice Plant

Calliopsis Marigold

Candytuft Marvel of Peru

Centaurea Petunia

Coreopsis Portulaca

Cosmos Scabiosa

Cynoglossum Tithonia

Dianthus Verbena

Euphorbia Vinca

Gaillardia Zinnia

NICHOLSON'S WIDE SELECTION OF ZINNIAS

When you think of the beauty of Summer Blooms, your mind goes to Zinnias. No flower will ever replace Zinnias as the "most popular annual" in the South. Your desire for large or small blooms, soft, delicate, or bright dazzling shades will be fulfilled in Zinnias.

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a quarter inch deep, no more, thinning out the young plants from 12 to 14 inches apart. Dwarf types may be allowed to remain closer. To have a succession of flowers, it is a good idea to make several sowings during the spring and summer.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

The blooms from the time they open are attractive, making good cut flowers.

1600—PURITY. A pure pleasing white.

1601—MISS WILMOTT. A soft delicate pink.

1602—SCARLET QUEEN. A glowing scarlet that is attractive.

1603—DAFFODIL. A beautiful canary yellow.

1605—ORANGE KING. Burnt-orange that is so much desired.

1606—VIOLET QUEEN. A glorious violet that is almost a purple.

1607—BRIGHTNESS. Bright deep-rose, one that holds its color.

1604—SALMON QUEEN. Salmon Rose.

Price, separate colors listed above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1610—NICHOLSON'S GIANT OF CALIFORNIA MIXED. A nicely proportioned mixture of colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The flowers of this variety are of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia.

1573—LUMINOSA. Bright deep pink.

1574—PURPLE PRINCE. This is a beautiful deep purple with large, well formed flowers.

1576—ORIOLE. It is an immense orange and gold flower.

1577—CRIMSON MONARCH. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

1578—CANARY BIRD. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flowers large and hold their color well.

1634—POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white.

1575—SCARLET FLAME. Bright Scarlet.

1633—DREAM. Deep Rosy Lavender.

1635—Illumination. Deep Rose.

1636—ELDORADO. Salmon Apricot.

Price, above colors pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1579—DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED. All of the above and other colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.



1572—Fantasy

SMALL ZINNIAS

The following group are the small flowering sorts now so much in demand.

1615—GRACILLIMA. Red Riding Hood Zinnia. See page 25 and inside Front Cover.

Linearis

1638—LINEARIS. A dwarf early flowering form of Zinnia, reaching a height of 8 to 10 inches, with a spread of as much as 2 feet, which makes it somewhat different and a most attractive novelty. The small flowers are single, a deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe, which contrasts boldly with the dark center. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Lilliput Tom Thumb

1747 — LILLIPUT TOM THUMB. Truly an extreme dwarf, plants 4 to 6 inches high. Very compact, covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type, colors ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Right: 1577—Dahlia Flowered



CROWN OF GOLD

1745—CROWN OF GOLD (Mixed). This gorgeous Zinnia, is certainly an attractive novelty and immensely improved over its original introduction. Those who appreciate the finest in the different Zinnias will welcome this variety. Mixed colors including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink and lavender. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

FANTASY

1571—FANTASY STAR DUST. This is the new Zinnia you read about. Its shaggy informality immediately recommends it for cut flower use. Flowers are medium size and can be easily handled and arranged gracefully in bouquets, either by themselves or in combination with other flowers. A lovely golden yellow in color and the newer more popular type. Free flowering and will bloom in 45 to 50 days from planting time. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1572—FANTASY FINEST MIXED. Given the award of merit in 1935 All-America Selections. It is very distinctive and has more than fulfilled all early expectations. Shaggy petaled, medium sized, double flowers in many colors, and very different from ordinary Zinnias and will attract quick attention. If you are not acquainted with this new variety you should try it. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1568—FANTASY ORANGE LADY. See page 25.

1569—FANTASY ROSALIE. See page 25.

1570—FANTASY WHITE LIGHT. See page 25.

GAILLARDIA ZINNIA

1748—GAILLARDIA FLOWERED FINEST MIXED (Navajo). This is a new Zinnia, but resembles a double Gaillardia. The blooms are most attractive, of medium size, about 2 inches across bloom. A dandy size for cut flower use, carried on stems of medium length. The plants are about 2 feet tall and free flowering, colors range through the mellow tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, lavender and combinations of these colors and many of the blooms are two-toned. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

HAAGEANA

1746—HAAGEANA (Mexican Hybrids). This small Mexican Zinnia has a charm all its own. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations, most of the blooms being more or less variegated. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED

An attractive new Zinnia, entirely different to all other types. The plant reaches a height of 36 to 40 inches and is an abundant bloomer. The blooms are rich in color.

1538—MIXED COLORS. Many bi-color blooms. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 65c; oz., \$1.20, postpaid.



1583—Scabious, Flowered

Double Lilliput (Pom Pon Zinnias)

This strain grows about one foot high, and fairly bristles with small globular flowers about one inch in diameter, in many beautiful colors.

1639—CRIMSON GEM.
1675—GOLDEN.
1676—SCARLET.
1677—SALMON-ROSE.
1686—WHITE.
1687—CANARY-YELLOW.
1688—PURPLE.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1678—LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Double Zinnias

(Cut and Come Again)

These grow about 12 to 15 inches high.

1580 — DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c oz., 50c, postpaid.

VINES FOR SHADE AND BACKGROUND

Vines are at your command, you can train them to fit most any picture in your mind and secure the desired effect. With their beauty of foliage and bloom, vines will provide the finishing touches to your garden and you will note that garden magazines advocate the planting of more vines.

CANARY BIRD VINE

1652—CANARY BIRD VINE. A. An excellent, quick-growing vine which produces canary-colored flowers, climbing 15 to 20 feet; lasts well until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

1656—CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fernlike foliage, producing, until frost, circular cardinal-red flowers of about 1½ inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CYPRESS VINE

A. A dainty climber with a delicate dark green, fernlike foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seeds started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For late sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

1653—WHITE.

1654—SCARLET. 1655—MIXED.

Price of each, pkts., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

GOURDS

A. Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing fruits of various shapes and marking. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet.

1754—BOTTLE (Miniature). A fairly true shape.

1755—CALABASH. Old-fashioned pipe gourd.

1756—DISHCLOTH, also BATII SPONGE.

1757—HERCULES CLUB. Fruits 2 to 3 ft. long, club shaped.

1758—ORANGE. True to color and shape.

1759—PEAR. Striped yellow and green.

1760—SPOON. Small fruit with long slender neck.

1761—TURK'S TURBAN. Very ornamental, brightly colored.

1762—WARTED. Small in size and all shapes.

1663—EGG GOURD. Fruit white, like an egg.

1664—DIPPER. Very useful for dipper.

1665—MIXED.

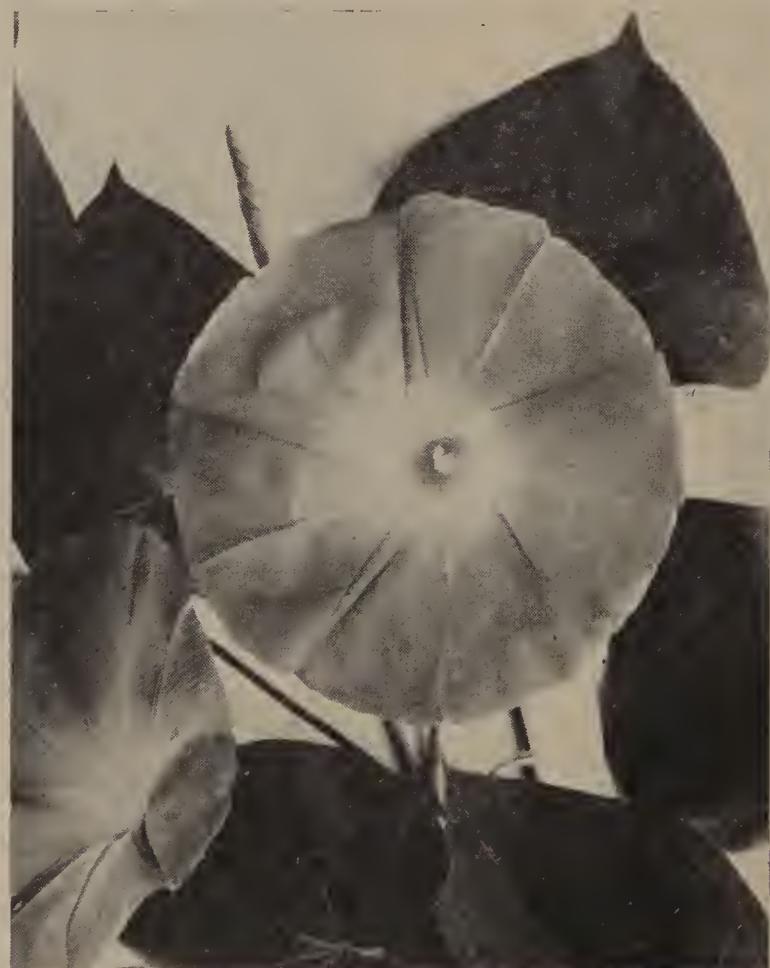
Price, any variety, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

HUMULUS

(JAPANESE HOP VINE)

A. A very rapid summer climber which in three or four weeks' time reaches a height of 20 feet or more. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for shade and is very ornamental. It is grown primarily for its foliage as the small greenish-white flowers are quite small and inconspicuous.

1739—HUMULUS. (Japanese Hop Vine). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.



ALAMO VINE

See Page 24.

BALSAM APPLE

1650—BALSAM APPLE. A. An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

JACK BEAN

(DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN)

A. A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet.

1657—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

KUDZU VINE

(Pueraria Thunbergiana.)

1673—JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. "Jack and the Bean Stalk." A beautiful vine that will grow 40 to 50 feet. The large bold leaves with purplish violet fragrant blooms afford a dense shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

MOON VINE

A. Moon Vines are among the most vigorous of all summer climbers.

1683—WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1684—BLUE MOON VINE (Evening Glory). The flowers are violet-blue, and open in the evening. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

MORNING GLORY

A. As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting. We do not recommend the use of fertilizer or excessive watering.

1719—ROSE MARIE. A new double and semi-double free flowering deep rose pink Morning Glory, that is truly different. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1658 — IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1659—HEAVENLY BLUE. The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1660—SCARLETT O'HARA. New. See Front Cover and Page 25.

SCARLET RUNNER

1662 — SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A. A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan)

A. An elegant, graceful and slender climber with showy blooms. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and blooms. Many beautiful colors with a jet-black center.

1740 — MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 70c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Superb Flower Collection

Ten varieties of Flower Seeds for spring planting and especially adapted to Southern growing. Sure bloomers in a wide array of color.

1 Pkt. Balsam, Double Flowering

1 Pkt. Cosmos, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Marigolds, Tall Double

1 Pkt. Petunia, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Portulaca, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Phlox, Large Flowering Mixed

1 Pkt. Scabiosa, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Vinca or Periwinkle Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Zinnia, Double Giant Mixed

1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors

Ten Regular 10c Packages to You for Only

65¢

(NO CHANGES ALLOWED IN THIS COLLECTION)

POSTPAID

PLANT COLORFUL SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS

HOW TO GROW GOOD GLADIOLUS

Open rows or trenches 6 inches deep 18 to 20 inches apart. Set bulbs in trenches. Six inches is deep planting, which slows appearance of sprout through ground, but protects from late frosts. By planting in this manner they will stand heavy winds, and extreme hot or rainy weather better. Cover bulbs with an inch of soil, then sprinkle liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meal. Fill in rest of trench with soil and FIRM DOWN by walking on rows, or with lawn roller to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. If planted in beds, set bulbs about 6 inches apart.

Keep soil loose and free from weeds ALWAYS. Never permit caking or crusting of soil after rains or watering. KEEP CULTIVATING. The more you do, the better your plants and flowers for many reasons.

Water when necessary, then soak them. Sprinkling has a tendency to draw roots UP for moisture. Send the water DOWN to the roots.

Cut flower spike when first bud is open. Keep spikes in water. Change water and cut end of spike off slanting daily. Use a knife for all cutting. Shears crush and close channels in stems so water cannot pass through to buds. In cutting spike, leave 4 to 6 leaves on plant to mature bulbs.

REMEMBER—Good bulbs, plenty of sun, food, water and cultivating is all you need to raise PRIZE WINNING GLADS.

We offer the finest bulbs grown. Try a few—see your wonderful results by using good bulbs and following growing instructions. Our assortment covers a wide range of gorgeous color.

GLADIOLUS

ALBATROSS. Early, pure white. One of the best. 6 to 8 flowers open at one time.

APRICOT GLOW. Early deep apricot. Flowers large, 4 to 5 open at one time. Tall vigorous grower.

CHARLES DICKENS. Early, violet purple. Graceful spikes of 10 to 12 flowers open at a time.

COMMANDER KOEHL. Midseason, large clean blood red. Tall straight spike, with many flowers open at one time.

LOS ANGELES. Midseason, shrimp pink. Best commercial pink. Often called the cut and come again Glad.

SOUVENIR. Early canary yellow. The best of primulius type. Tall graceful spikes.

MINUET. Midseason, world's best lavender, with as many as 7 to 9 flowers open at once on strong spike.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Midseason, giant begonia rose, striped flame scarlet. The garden aristocrat.

PELAGRINA. Early, deep blue violet. A new appealing color about 4 florets open at one time. The opening buds add greatly to its attractiveness.

PICARDY. Early soft shrimp pink. World's best Gladiolus. 7 to 10 florets open at a time. One of the very finest.

RED PHIPPS. Midseason. The best red with about 8 flowers open at a time. Very fine salmon red.

Price: 8c each; 75c dozen; \$4.00 per hundred, postpaid.



Gladiolus

MEXICAN LOVE VINES

(*Antigonon Leptopus*)

Also called Queen's wreath. Should not be planted until ground is warm, as cold soil will cause the bulb to rot. We make shipment before April 1st only at Customer's Risk. A beautiful perennial vine, with sprays of glowing pink flowers all summer. The vine dies in the winter and comes up again from the root in the spring. The roots should be protected with a mulch of straw or rotted leaves during the winter. Always plant on the south side of the house. This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown. Everyone wanting beautiful vines should plant some of these Mexican Love Vines. 35c each, or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

PHILIPPINENSE LILY

(*Lilium Philippinense Formosanum*)

This beautiful summer blooming lily is much like the Regal Lily in appearance. Substantial trumpet-like blooms with a beautiful pale emerald-green throat. When established is very free flowering with 3 to 4 spikes of 4 to 5 blooms each. Plant in well drained soil about 4 inches deep. This easily grown Lily should be in every garden. Large size bulb, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen, postpaid.

KILL Plant Insects!

New Ever Green is an effective spray for most of the common types of chewing and sucking insects that destroy flowers. Pkg. makes 6 gals of spray for aphids.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY 35c

For Larger Sizes, see page 58.

CROCUS FALL FLOWERING

(Bulbs Ready In August)

Beautiful quick blooming Crocus. Planted in August and September will flower in 7 to 8 weeks.

SPECIOSUS. Deep blue.

ZONATUS. Soft lilac.

Price: Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.95, postpaid.



A Bed of Cannas

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS FOR BEDDING, BOXES, ETC.

These Plants for Shipping by Mail or Express Direct to You from Grower in Waxahachie, Texas.

Strong, sturdy plants carefully packed with original earth on roots just as they come out of the pots to reach you in good condition. Shipped direct from Greenhouses to you.

SHIPPING SEASON: February 15th to May 15th. Get your orders in early and we will ship plants as soon after February 15th as weather conditions will permit, or later if wanted.

ADD 10c PER ORDER FOR SHIPPING

We pay express or parcel post charges except on Special Offers No. 1 and No. 2. However, we charge 10c for packing on these plants, as they require special handling to reach you in good condition. It is 10c per order, no matter whether you buy 1 or 100 plants.

SPRING BEDDING PLANTS

All plants in this group, 10c each; 12 for 75c; plus packing charge of 10c on each order.

AGERATUM. Dwarf, compact growth. Blue or white.

ALTERNANTHERA (Border Plant). Green or red.

CALENDULA. Bushy plants with dense green leaves, bear daisy-like flowers from early summer to late fall. Orange or yellow.

COLEUS. Mixed Bright Colors. Trailing or upright.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Mixed Colors.

DAHLIAS. Giant Double Mixed or Unwin's Dwarf Bedding Mixed.

PAINTED DAISIES. Tricolor Finest Mixed.

HELIOTROPE. Dark blue to deep violet.

PANSIES. Large flowering sorts mixed.

PHLOX. Hardy Annual. Unequaled for brilliant display. Yellow, scarlet, rose, violet.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Pure rose pink, white with rose-red eye.

MARIGOLDS, Giant African Double. Deep orange, lemon yellow.

MARIGOLDS, Carnation Flowered. Guinea gold, yellow supreme.

MARIGOLDS, Harmony. Dwarf French Double. Excellent dwarf, compact plants, free flowering, flowers golden yellow bordered maroon red, sausages shaped. (See inside front cover.)

SALVIA. Flowering Sage. Dark green foliage with large spikes of scarlet flowers.

SNAPDRAGON. Fine for cut flowers. In yellow, bronze, red, white, rose.

STOCKS. Early Giant Double Branching type. Long stems and large spikes of fragrant double flowers in lavender, yellow, rose, white, red, purple.

VERBENA. Ideal for low borders, bare sunny spots in the garden, and for masses of color. Large, improved varieties; in cerise, pink, lavender, purple, red, white, yellow.

PETUNIAS. Stand the hot, dry summers well. In red, pink, blue, purple, white, or star-variegated.

SHASTA DAISY. Improved, large white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Giant Double. Rose, scarlet, white, yellow.

COLUMbine. Long spurred, mixed colors.

COREOPSIS. Double Sunburst. Deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across flowers.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Make strong clumps, grassy foliage, thin wiry stems, free flowering. Double Mixed Colors.

DELphinium. Hardy Larkspur. Light and dark shades of blue.

SWEET WILLIAM. Free flowering. Giant types in pink or red.

GERANIUMS. Bedding type. Mixed Colors only.

ZINNIA, Red Riding Hood. Deep scarlet, miniature flowers. (See inside front cover.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Korean Hybrids. Flowers freely in September and October. Perfectly hardy. Single and semi-double types, autumn shades mixture.

DIANTHUS. Plants dwarf, compact 10-12 inches, free flowering, lacinated petals. DOUBLE, Finest Mixed. SINGLE (Splendens), Giant crimson with white eye.

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 1

100 Plants for
\$3.95

Express Collect

You may assort plants from any listed in the group of "Spring Bedding Plants" order now and take advantage of this material saving on plants to beautify your yard.

NOVELTY PLANTS

NEW HARDY CARNATION, Crimson King. A true carnation, yet sufficiently hardy to plant outdoors with other perennials and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously from June to November with splendid double flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is rich, deep crimson red. Very pleasing fragrance. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

MEXICAN BLUE MORNING GLORY. Giant flowers blooming in clusters of five to twelve flowers. Dark blue, with red throat. Does not seed. 25c each.

DEVIL'S IVY. Variegated green and white leaves. Ideal house plant. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Plants attain the size of bushel basket or larger. A blaze of gorgeous color from early September until December. Blooms for years without protection. Perfectly hardy. Sensation of the autumn flower gardens. The glory of the rock gardens. White, pink, yellow, red, bronze. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 2

100 Plants for
\$7.95

Express Collect

Make up your own assortment of 100 plants from "Special Group Plants." Order now and take advantage of this nice saving in plants for the home or yard.

Be sure to add 10c per order for packing charges on GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

SPECIAL GROUP PLANTS

All plants in this group 15c each; 12 for \$1.25; plus packing charge of 10c on each order.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, GIANT FLOWERING. Bloom in the fall when other flowers are scarce. Fine for cutting or for color in the yard. White, pink, yellow, bronze, red.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, POMPON. Small flowering varieties for blooming in the yard. Flowers in clusters or sprays. White, pink, yellow, bronze, red.

CARNATIONS. Giant Doubles. White, pink, red, yellow, violet.

GERANIUMS. Very select varieties for pot plants or yard planting in doubles and semi-doubles. Rose, salmon, red, white.

PLUMBAGO. Light blue flowers; blooms spring to fall; excellent for pots, boxes or beds.

ENGLISH IVY. Thick, dark green leaves, very beautiful against stone or brick walls, or use indoors in ivy bowls.

BEGONIAS. They are easily grown and constantly in bloom; make lovely house plants. Pink or red.

MOONFLOWERS. Fast growing vines producing giant flowers in white or blue. Flowers close during day.

MORNING GLORY. Early Heavenly Blue: Sky blue, shading golden yellow in throat. Scarlett O'Hara: Dark wine red or rosy crimson. (See front cover.)

HARDY SWEET PEAS. Very showy. Medium tall vines. White, red or pink.

SANTOLINA. Sweet smelling dwarf evergreen with silver white foliage. Excellent for permanent borders.

STATICE. An everlasting. Can be used either fresh or dry. Pale lilac flowers.

PETUNIA. Giant fringed. Double and ruffled monsters. Mixed Colors.

NEW GIANT DOUBLE WHITE SHASTA DAISY. New type shasta daisy blooms in true doubles, semi-doubles, and large broad petalled singles. Immense flowers.

FEVERFEE. Small button-like double white flowers in sprays or clusters. Blooms late spring or early summer.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Mist-like, double white flowers.

SCABIOSA. Blue Moon. Rich, deep lavender blue, double flowers. (See inside front cover.)

DUSTY MILLER. A very decorative plant for use in borders and for edging. With silvery white, broad leaves.

PLANT ROSES FOR PERMANENT BEAUTY

Our plants are all two-year-old, low budded, field grown, non-irrigated roses. Prices on Bush Roses, except Texas Centennial and Sou. D'Alaxandre Bernaix, each, 35c; per doz., \$3.00, postpaid.

The roses we are listing are adapted to this climate and you will find them thrifty growers and excellent bloomers.

Shipments of Roses Made Until April 1st. No Shipment to Mexico—Account Custom Regulations.

All rose orders shipped direct to you from our growing fields in East Texas.

RED BUSH ROSES

AMI QUINARD. A fragrant black lustered red rose. Its deep crimson-maroon background is overcast with a soft blackish sheen that produces a variety of effects as the sunlight plays on it. This velvety black rose opens cup-shaped and semi-double. It is a profuse bloomer and has slender pointed buds borne on long stems which makes it ideal for cutting.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A most perfect and glorious rose, producing massive blooms, full double (75 to 100 petals) opening to high center. Color deep crimson, petals shatter less when blooms are full open than any rose we know of. Lasts well as a cut flower.

RED RADIANCE. Produces large globular or tulip-shaped flowers of deep rose-red on long, strong canes. Blooms all the season until frost.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large flowers of a deep rosy crimson shade. Fragrant, very hardy. An old well-known favorite.

MARGARET McGREDY. This extraordinary Rose has been thoroughly tested in this country and found good. One of the finest of recent Roses. Large ovoid buds and double cupped flowers of orange-vermillion. Foliage light green, resistant to black spot and mildew; very prolific and hardy. 30 petals.

ETOILE de HOLLANDE. A splendid rose with no serious faults. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, petals enormous, very fragrant; plant healthy and free flowering. Known everywhere as the leading red Rose of the world. 31 petals.

E. G. HILL. It has plenty of petals, well placed to make a flower of finest form. Large ovoid buds, immense, dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple; long stems. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

BETTY UPRICHARD. A strong growing, healthy and persistent bloomer. Buds a beautiful copper red, opening to semi-double flowers of above the average size; brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; has a spicy fragrance.

IDEAL (Red Polyantha). Produces small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black, borne in compact clusters and in great profusion on rather long branches. It is a continuous bloomer and the plant is quite vigorous in growth. A polyantha you will be pleased with.

SOUVENIR D'ALAXANDRE BERNAIX. An extremely beautiful new rose. Buds are deep crimson red on maroon ground; flowers very large, full, double, globular, crimson-vermillion red, heavily shaded with velvety purple, splashed with fiery red, borne on long strong stem. Foliage purplish green. A vigorous and upright grower. Price, 45c each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL ROSE. (Plant Patent No. 162). A sport of the noted President Herbert Hoover, originated by the Dixie Rose Nursery. Blooms are large, brilliant vermillion-red, with touch of gold at base of petals, while center of flower shows light shade of red. As the blooms mature the color slowly changes to a deep rich pink. Foliage deep green, very healthy not subject to mildew or black spot. 2-year-old field grown plants, 60c each; \$1.50 for three, postpaid.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A standard white, producing creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of perfect form, snowy-white and fragrant. It is hardy and a profuse bloomer.

PINK BUSH ROSES

EDITOR McFARLAND. A beautiful rose, color pink, veiled with amber. Exceptional for cutting. This vigorous healthy rose is a profuse bloomer.

PINK RADIANCE. A beautiful bright shade of pink. Blooms globular or tulip-shaped on long, graceful stems.

SHELL PINK RADIANCE. Same type as Pink Radiance except in color. Blooms are a delicate soft shade of pink.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A massive Rose of marvelous substance, noted for its great size, doubleness and beautiful coloring. Buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep carmine-pink, inner surface of petals a silver-rose.

COLUMBIA. A Rose of marvelous beauty. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand.

WILLOMERE. Superb bud and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower. Not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Ovoid buds with globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. Firm center, fairly fragrant, vigorous and free flowering. 52 petals.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. Buds are large, beautifully pointed and gorgeous flowers of salmon pink and gold, passing to flesh pink at edges.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

LUXEMBOURG. Buds long and pointed, developing large blooms of beautiful deep copper-orange color. Foliage good, strong and thrifty grower.

LADY HILLINGDON. A very popular yellow, having slender pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep yellow or golden, becoming lighter as they open. Fragrant, thrifty and hardy.

SUNBURST. A very popular and much admired Rose. Golden yellow, varying in color tone at different stages of development. Hardy and thrifty grower.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Medium sized, long pointed bud of a reddish gold opening to a semi-double, medium-sized cupped, lasting fragrant flower of a deep golden yellow. Plant vigorous, rich green, disease resistant foliage, continuous bloomer.

MEVRUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. A new Rose which is a glowing orange or apricot with undertones of golden yellow. The combination resembles golden salmon and light orange with the reverse of the petal light bronze. It is desirable for out-door bedding and exceedingly useful for cutting.

TALISMAN. A beautiful rose with the most vivid colors yet produced. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. A most constant bloomer.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A most beautiful new rose of brilliant color. Large blooms of a very charming combination of cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow with broad thick petals, very fragrant. The clean, handsome foliage is an added attraction.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY or FRAU KARL DRUSCIKI. Large, snow-white, long, large buds. Vigorous grower, blooms full double.

CALEDONIA. A snowy white rose with extremely long buds which open to double with a higher center of creamy texture.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Early bloomer. The flowers are the purest scarlet of any climber. Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and medium size.

CECILE BRUNNER. Vigorous climber. Blooms same type and color as bush rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Red. Same type as American bush rose, which is rosy crimson. It is a fine grower, good foliage.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A vigorous climber. Large, white, double blooms.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A new, charming, brilliantly colored climber, cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow with broad thick petals, very fragrant.

TALISMAN. A beautiful climber of most vivid colors, brilliant red and gold buds opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet orange and rich yellow.

Nicholson's Southern Supreme Rose Collection

12 Finest 2-Year-Old Field
Grown Roses, Postpaid

\$2.80

- 2 Souv. D'Alaxandre Bernaix
- 2 Red Radiance
- 2 Pink Radiance
- 2 Ami Quinard
- 2 Luxembourg
- 2 K. A. Victoria

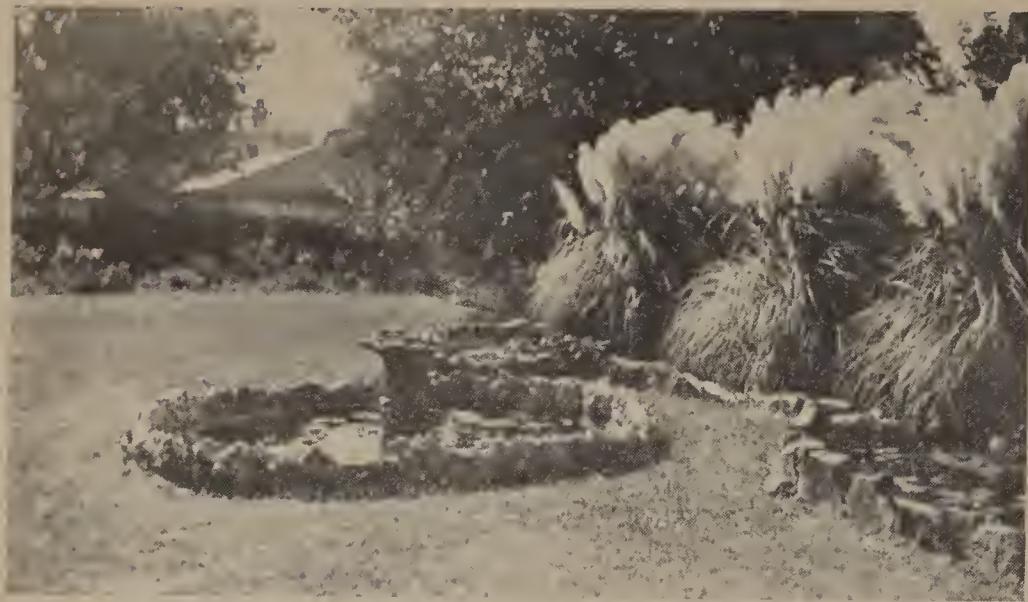
A collection of the finest two-year-old field grown, budded plants of our regular stock. Order one or more of NICHOLSON'S ROSE COLLECTIONS.

Shipments made until April first.
No shipments made to Mexico,
account custom regulations.

No Change Allowed in
This Collection

Due to the reduced prices offered on this collection, we cannot substitute varieties.

WATER PLANTS AND OUT-DOOR BULBS



HARDY LILIES

ROSE AREY. Starry, deep pink, of exceptional size. One of the most beautiful of the pink varieties. Price, \$1.25.

GLORIOSA. A lily that is correctly named. A gorgeous flower, a shining red color far above the average. Price, \$1.50.

JAMES BRYDON. Large cup-shaped buds and flowers of a beautiful crimson red. Very free bloomer. Price, \$1.25.

COMANCHE. The best of all the sunset colors. Brilliant glowing amber red with heart of fire. With age the flowers deepen to a warm orange red. It blooms more persistently than any other variety. Price, 1.25.

SUNRISE. The largest of all hardy Lilies. The blossoms measure 11 inches across. Color, glorious yellow. Price, \$1.50.

Any three of the above, your selection for \$2.50.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

WATER POPPY. An old favorite whose cheerful yellow looks like the California poppy. Each plant throws out many runners bearing blossoms all summer. Price, 20c each.

MARE'S TAIL (Hornwort). Long stems with needle-like leaves, dark green. Fine for spawning. Submerged fern-like bronze leaves, continually bubbling with oxygen. 25c per bunch.

FISH GRASS or ANACHARIS. The most useful variety for either the pool or aquarium. Graceful stems with whorls of deep green leaves. Price, 20c per bunch.



Water Lily—Comanche

All our Water Plants are grown in outdoor pools. Our shipping season will be from April 1st through September. May we book your orders early, shipping at the proper season?

Owing to the limited space, we are listing in our catalog only what we consider the choicest and most beautiful lilies to be found anywhere at very moderate prices.

NOTICE

No order for plants will be shipped postage prepaid unless same amounts to as much as fifty cents.

NOTICE

Water plants are shipped separate from seed order. NO WATER PLANTS SHIPPED TO MEXICO account of custom regulations.

TROPICAL LILIES

Tropical Lilies Will Not Be Shipped Until After May 15th
MRS. ED WHITAKER. Light Blue. Largest of all tropicals and very fragrant. \$1.25.

BLUE STAR. The blue shades are very deep and luminous. A constant bloomer, never a day without a bloom from the 1st of June until heavy frost. Price, 75c; or special 3 for \$1.50.

ROSE TROPICAL. Starry brilliant rose pink flowers with fragrance of Lily of the Valley. Often 4 to 5 flowers bloom at the same time. Flowers are 6 to 8 inches across. Price, \$1.25.

FRANK TRELEASE. A glorious night-blooming lily. It is a rich red in color. Price, \$1.25.

JUNO. A magnificent night-blooming. Flowers from 8 to 12 inches across. The petals are wide open and give the flower the flat appearance. White. Price \$1.25.

SPECIAL TROPICAL LILY BULBS. Colors our selection. Price, 75c each.

MIXED SPROUTED TROPICALS. These will bloom this season. Account of very special price, varieties are necessarily our selection. 3 for \$1.50.

No matter how small your lily plant is, the larger the container you plant them in, the larger your bloom will be. They should be fed with Nichelson's All Round Fertilizer about every six weeks during the blooming season, using 2 ounces per plant each time to keep them blooming.

GERMAN IRIS

Strong roots in purple, pink, white, lavender and yellow. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

SINGLE MEXICAN. This is the most satisfactory for the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the fall, and separated in the spring before planting. 50c per dozen, 50 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$3.25, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULEMNTUM

Also known as Elephant's Ear. Medium size bulbs, 25c each; large bulbs, 50c each, postpaid.

CALADIUMS "Fancy Leaved"

Fancy Leaved Caladiums are very ornamental with their bright colored foliage and will prove attractive in most any setting. Price, 35c each or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ORDER ONE OR MORE
NICHOLSON'S
SOUTHERN SUPREME
ROSE COLLECTION

See Page 39

DAHLIAS

There are very few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors. Dahlias require plenty of water during the growing season.

AMUN RA. Decorative type, very attractive. Reddish orange.

ANDERSON. Show type, large rich wine red.

AVALON. Informal decorative. Pure clear yellow. The large flowers are very distinct and produce in abundance.

BASHFUL GIANT. Informal decorative. A delightful combination apricot shaded orange.

BONNIE BRAE. Informal decorative. Excellent yellow shading to pink.

THOMAS EDISON. Formal decorative. Royal purple with a brilliant rich finish. Petals of a stag-horn formation. One of the very finest dahlias.

JERSEY BEAUTY. Formal decorative. Large flowers on strong stems well above the foliage. One of the best pinks.

PRINCE OF PERSIA. Informal decorative. Very dark red. Immense blooms.

SAGAMORE. Formal decorative. Large, perfect, pure golden yellow flowers.

SNOWDRIFT. Decorative type. Immense flowers of pure white.

WILLIAM H. TAFT. Formal decorative. A beautiful rose pink. Long stemmed variety of perfect formation.

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER. Formal decorative. Superb shade of mauve-pink. An early bloomer.

Price, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S DOUBLE CLEANED FIELD SEEDS

Scientifically Tested for Purity and Germination

Our stock of Field Seeds is the largest and most complete in the Southwest and we are able to supply your wants at reasonable prices, quality of course considered.

Even in years of bountiful crops, there are a few items of field seeds that are somewhat short. This means changing prices. Therefore, all prices here listed are subject to change without notice.

You may rest assured that we will give you full value for your dollar on orders entrusted to us. If in doubt as to prices, send us a list of the field seeds you expect to purchase, showing the amount of each item and we will quote you by letter.

Nicholson's Graded Alfalfa Seed

(*Medicago Sativa*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Many successful Alfalfa growers make it a habit to run a harrow over their fields in crisscross fashion after cutting. This helps to keep down the weeds and encourages a more rapid growth. This method will not hurt the roots of your plants. Alfalfa can be cut at any time from start of bloom stage to the time the plants are in full bloom.

Your soil should be clean and well prepared, but firm. Cover the seed about one inch deep with harrow. Firming the land by use of a roller after planting will help you to get a good stand, as well as a more uniform growth.

The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre in September, October and November. Can also be planted in February, March and April.

Inoculate your seed before planting with NITRAGIN.

FANCY ALFALFA. This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa seed and is the kind planted by the average farmer. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Inoculate Alfalfa with
NITRAGIN "A"



A Pasture of Nicholson's Alfalfa

NICHOLSON'S "PURITY BRAND" FANCY. This is the finest quality of American-grown Alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of fine quality, and thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for purity and germination. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Price, lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S TESTED CLOVER SEED For The South

Clover contains valuable minerals necessary for the growth and welfare of animals. Clover is a legume, and in growth takes nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil. Plant several clovers in your permanent pastures.

BUR CLOVER

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Bur Clover is used extensively and does well mixed with other clovers and grasses for permanent pastures. It also thrives on a wide range of soils, including sandy loams and lime-clad soils.

It is one of the finest crops for winter pasturage, and being a legume, it also places nitrogen in the soil while growing.

Should you plant seed in the bur, it is wise to plant your burs earlier than you would hulled seed, as seeds in the bur are slower to germinate. If planted in this manner, it is best to mix 20 pounds or more with pulverized manure, on a basis of one pound of burs to a bushel of manure. Drop the mixture by hand not more than 30 inches apart each way. If you want to be doubly sure of a stand, you will do well to use larger quantities of the mixture. If the hulled seed is sown, use 20 pounds to the acre.

Bur Clover may be sown advantageously on Bermuda sod, the two plants furnishing almost continuous grazing. In this case the seeds are either sown early without covering, or else the Bermuda sod is so plowed as not to destroy the roots. Use ten pounds of seed in the bur or four to six pounds of the hulled seed per acre for planting on Bermuda sod.



Early Southern Giant Bur Clover in Bur

This variety is an improved Bur Clover that has attracted much attention over the South. It perpetuates itself if allowed to make seed. Supply exhausted. New crop will be obtainable for fall planting.

California Hulled Bur Clover

(*Medicago Hispida Denticulata*)

This variety of Clover is popular for sowing in mixtures of grasses and clovers, as the seed are out of the bur and more easily planted. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Alsike Clover is a perennial, often treated as a biennial, as many smooth stalks come from the crown. In many heads the blooms are all white, in others all pink; sometimes partly pink and partly white.

The leaves are larger than those of white clover and less heart-shaped. The plants are semi-erect, growing tall enough for mowing. As a rule this plant makes growth in both winter and summer, this being especially so on moist lands. When it is sown with grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is best, however, to sow with other grasses and clovers, using about one-quarter of the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CLOVERS FOR PASTURE AND SOIL IMPROVEMENT



Melilotus Indica—Annual Yellow Clover

BLACK MEDIC

(*Medicago Lupulina*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Black Medic is also known in some sections as Yellow Trefoil. It is a good spreading annual plant for winter growing. Has a bright yellow bloom, similar in shape but smaller in size than White Dutch Clover. The plant gets its name from the black color of the mature seed pods.

It re-seeds itself freely and yields a very nutritious pasture. Black Medic has proven to be one of the most valuable additions to Bermuda pastures on lime soils and is certainly worthy of extensive trial on all types of soil. Black Medic is closely related to Alfalfa and Bur Clover. In North Texas Black Medic will grow about a month longer than Bur Clover.

The usual rate of seeding is 15 pounds to the acre. Sow the seed in September, October or the first half of November, also in February and March. Plant on established pastures or in mixtures with other grasses and clovers, two or three pounds to the acre are sufficient. Will re-seed itself even under rather close grazing. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.80. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

An annual winter growing legume with ability to grow and make its crop during the fall and early spring.

This clover also has a record of growing on poorer soil than other clovers, as it is not particularly dependent on lime.

Plant in August, September or October, sowing 20 pounds of seed to the acre when planted alone; four or five pounds to the acre when planted in mixture. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

HOP CLOVER

(*Trifolium Dubium*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Hop Clover makes a rather upright growth under practically all conditions. A single plant, however, with ample space will spread. Hop Clover is especially adapted to sandy soil and waste land. It will thrive on such soils, thus adding to the pasture, and is readily eaten, especially when young. When planted on rich soil, it will produce larger plants with more foliage. When planted in the fall the plants will make a slow growth through the winter, but will come on very rapidly in the early spring. By the last part of March it will make excellent grazing.

As the seeds are small, it requires only four or five pounds to sow an acre; only one pound when planted in mixture. Plant in the fall or early spring. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

(*Lespedeza Stipulacea*)

This is a valuable pasture plant, doubling the carrying capacity of the native grass pasture when it is most luxuriant through July, August and September, just at a time when many other grasses and clovers are not at their best.

Korean Lespedeza differs from the regular Lespedeza in the larger and heavier growth—larger leaves and, even with the above features, it is earlier than the regular Lespedeza. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA

It is a perennial plant; you can, therefore, depend on it increasing in value each season—the increased number of stems coming from the crown of the plant. It is extremely leafy; however, the leaflets are about one-half the size of Alfalfa leaves. It must be cut for hay at the proper time, otherwise the stems will be woody. Experimental tests have proven that it will thrive on soils too sour for Alfalfa and most clovers.

Its place appears to be as a hay and pasture crop on soils too sour and too poor for the profitable production of Alfalfa or clover. It, of course, also does well on better soils. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

MELILOTUS INDICA

(Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sometimes called Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and also spoken of as Sour Clover. The chief use of this Clover has been for early pasture and soil improvement, and is rapidly becoming recognized as a wonderful plant to plow under for green manure.

This plant, like many other clovers, thrives best on lime soils; however, it has been successfully grown on other types of soils. Its use should be extended more widely for winter pasture and as a winter cover crop, especially on stiff lands.

The land is seldom prepared for Melilotus Indica. Instead, the seeds are sown with those of early fall grains or between the rows of some summer crop, or even broadcast over unplowed land.

Plant in September, October or November at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, or about four pounds to the acre when planted with clovers and grasses. It will grow through the entire winter and is just the plant to build up rundown soils. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

LESPEDEZA

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "L"

Lespedeza spreads over the ground, forming a dense carpet growth. It will re-seed itself under practically all conditions.

You will do well to give your soil a light preparation for the planting of Lespedeza, as it will assist the germination. This does not apply to most other clovers.

Where sown by itself, use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Where mixed with other clovers and grasses, use about one-quarter or one-fifth of the above amount.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover

(*Lespedeza Striata*)

This is the variety of Lespedeza that has grown throughout the South for many years. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

KOBE LESPEDEZA

This variety is larger than the regular Lespedeza, a vigorous grower and maturing about the same time as the regular Lespedeza, and is well adapted for both pasture and hay crop. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Sericea Lespedeza



Korean Lespedeza

CLOVERS AND PEAS FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

White Flowering Sweet Clover

(*Melilotus Alba Bi*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sweet Clover requires a firm, well-settled seed bed, with only a bit of loose soil on the surface to permit the seed to be covered lightly.

For spring sowing, soil that has been ploughed in the fall is usually in the proper shape. Land should be ploughed several months or more in advance of sowing of Sweet Clover. Should the seed be sown on soil that appears to be a bit loose, it will be wise to roll the field after sowing.

Sow in the fall and spring at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Scarifying of seed hastens the germination. Nicholson's Tested White Flowering Sweet Clover seed is hulled and scarified, both of which help and hasten germination and insure you a good stand.

Sweet Clover is useful for soil improvement, for hay, for pasturage, and as a honey plant for the bees.

White Flowering Sweet Clover is a biennial and, as a rule, does not bloom the first year after planting; the growth is much more rapid the second year. With the stimulus of food stored in the roots and the second year growth starting early in the spring of the second season, you are assured a good early pasturage or an abundant hay crop.

The first year's growth of this plant should be used for pasturage. The second year's growth can be used for pasturage as early as March—before most summer plants are available—and may be pastured throughout the early summer.

In Texas, this great Clover is especially adapted to the stiff lands, and even clay soils, that are too poor in organic matter to support a thrifty growth of Alfalfa or other clovers and grasses. Such soil will increase greatly in value with each year's growth of Sweet Clover.

Growing Sweet Clover is the best known method of building up worn-out lands. Black lands especially will respond to Sweet Clover where commercial fertilizer fails.

Sow 15 pounds to the acre in spring or fall. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Sweet Clover



White Dutch Clover in Bloom

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Subterranean Clover is an annual which, on account of re-seeding itself, is permanent when once established.

The lower shoots force their seed pods into the soil, from which the Clover probably derives its name.

It is also known as "Self Sown" Clover and "Carpet Forming" Clover and is classed in Texas as a low growing running annual.

Sow 20 pounds of seed to the acre. As the seeds are reasonably large, can be planted with an ordinary grain drill. When planted in mixture, sow one-quarter the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Plant More Legumes for Soil Improvement.

COW PEAS

There is no cheaper means of improving our soils than by sowing Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil. More economical to cut off the vines and cure them as a hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown.

Sow broadcast in April, May, June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or they may be planted in drills, using from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

BROWN CROWDER. This is a very fine, large variety of Peas and is popular as a table Pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE BROWN EYE CROWDER. Has grown in popularity in recent years. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BRABHAM. Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous growth, holding their foliage well. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CLAY. Vines grow long and very leafy. One of the best for enriching soil. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CALICO (Polcat). A heavy viner, free from nematode. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CREAM OR LADY. This is a very fine variety for table use; is also a great soil builder. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHINESE RED. An excellent variety for soil improvement. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

SPECKLED CROWDER PEAS. Similar to Brown Crowder, darker in color and speckled. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

MIXED COW PEAS. A great many people prefer to plant mixed peas. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

IRON PEAS. Ask for prices.

If you want larger quantities of Peas, write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices.



Cow Peas

SOY, VELVET AND MUNG BEANS—SOIL IMPROVEMENT



Soy Beans in Corn



Velvet Beans in Corn



A Field of Mung Beans

INOCULATE SOY BEANS WITH NITRAGIN "S"

You have read a great deal about Soy Beans, and the Southwest is planting a larger acreage each year. Soy Beans require the same soil as corn, and in some instances this wonderful bean will make a satisfactory growth on poorer land than corn, when the seed is inoculated with Nitragin. It is a crop of many uses, one of the best legumes and therefore a good soil builder.

MAMMOTH YELLOW

A large yellow bean and a dandy yielder and one of the most popular varieties for crushing. Possibly the best established and most popular variety in the South. Plant 30 to 45 pounds to the acre for seed; 1 to 1½ bushels for hay. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.40. Ask for prices in larger lots.

LAREDO SOY BEANS

One of the first Soy Beans to be planted in the South. A small black bean and classed as one of the best hay varieties. Makes a fine hay and can be planted earlier than other varieties. Plant one-third bushel to acre for seed; three pecks or more to acre broadcast. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75. Write for prices in larger lots.

BILOXI SOY BEANS

A brown bean and holds in pod better than any other variety. Excellent for planting in corn. Makes a sweet hay that is relished by stock and a good grain yielder. Plant 30 to 45 pounds to acre for seed; 1 to 1½ bushels for hay. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.40. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MUNG BEANS

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

An exceptionally good hay crop and a wonderful soil improver and very drought resistant. About 5 pounds will plant an acre. Best results are obtained when planted in 2½- to 3-foot rows, 4 to 5 inches in the drill. For hay purposes we advise planting in April. Seed can be harvested as Soy Beans or picked by hand. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

For Complete Information



Regarding
Nitragin
See Page 57.

VELVET BEANS

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing any of the cow peas in growth. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of one-half bushel to three pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn. These Beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock, and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under, as they are very rich in fertilizing value.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY VINING VARIETY. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

It Pays to Grow Cover Crops

Many farmers fail to realize that every crop taken off their land carries with it plant food from the soil. Unless some method of returning this plant food is practiced, the supply gradually diminishes until the land can no longer furnish the required food and the crop yield grows smaller, finally resulting in complete failure.

VETCH

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizer purposes.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*). May be sown either in spring or fall. When sown in spring it is ready to be cut by July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with the same amount of oats, using the oats to support the Vetch. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

COMMON VETCH (*Vicia Sativa*). About the same as Hairy Vetch except not quite so hardy. Sow in spring as well as fall. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.80. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

PURPLE VETCH (*Vicia Atropurpurea*). Resembles the Hairy Vetch, having a purple flower. It is slightly less hardy than the other Vetches, but goes through ordinary winters very successfully. Sow the same as Hairy Vetch. A fine feed for milch cows in the spring is to sow a mixture of Vetches, Austrian Winter Peas and Oats and cut these as needed. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.40. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HUNGARIAN VETCH (*Vicia Pannonica*). Hungarian Vetch is earlier than Hairy Winter and is growing in demand. This variety is not recommended for poor sandy soils, does exceptionally well on better soils. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

REGISTERED HARPER AND WATSON COTTON SEEDS

The Two Best Varieties—State Registered Cotton Seed



Harper Cotton

Treat Your Cotton with Ceresan

- 1—Controls damping-off, caused by seed-borne and certain soil-borne organisms and seed rotting.
- 2—Reduces damage caused by angular leaf spot, anthracnose and boll rot.
- 3—Makes possible earlier planting and produces heavier stands.
- 4—Generally produces heavier yields of better quality.

(See page 61)

HARPER COTTON

State Registered Seed

FAMILY U STRAIN FROM ORIGINATOR

Plant Harper Seed in your fields and the cotton you produce will be wanted by the world market. We have secured a fine lot of seed from Robert M. Harper's Cotton Breeding Farms. The purity is guaranteed to be 99½% by the breeder.

We believe the latest improved Harper Seed possesses more good features than any other variety. We recommend Harper's State Registered Seed to our trade as being the purest seed on the market. The most outstanding feature of Harper's 1938 crop is the improved staple. On the average uplands it produces a staple of from 15/16 to 1-1/32 inch of the very highest quality. It produces large bolls with a gin turnout of from 38 to 40 per cent.

The fields in which these seed were produced have been inspected and approved by the State Seed and Plant Board and are classified as State Registered Seed (Blue Tag), this being the highest recognized quality of any commercial cotton seed. These seed are triple cleaned, treated with Ceresan, and sacked in Harper's trademarked sealed bags.

The price is \$1.50 a bushel, freight prepaid in Texas, shipments of three bushels or more. The Texas freight rate is allowed on out-of-State shipments. We do not accept orders less than three bushels. We offer very attractive prices on 100 and 300 bushel lots.

WATSON COTTON

Improved from Mebane—State Registered

An Easy-Picking Cotton

The Watson Cotton, on account of its many desirable characteristics, has now become one of the most popular varieties grown in the Southwest. Without a doubt, it is the easiest picking cotton in Texas. Many farmers say the difference in picking, alone, is worth the price of the seed.

The Watson Cotton has been bred, grown and developed, from the famous Mebane Cotton, in Dallas County, Texas, by Ferris Watson, a Cotton Breeder of more than twenty-five years' experience.

Watson Cotton is early fruiting with light foliage. It usually matures its crop from one to two weeks earlier than other standard varieties. The remarkable heavy yielding qualities no doubt are accounted for by the fact that its carliness, alone, enables it to mature its heavy crop of large five-lock bolls before the insects have time to destroy them. Its long, penetrating roots enable it to stand drouth remarkably well. Its staple usually runs from 1 inch to 1-1/16 inches. Under normal condition 1,200 to 1,300 pounds of seed cotton will produce a bale of 500 to 525 pounds of lint.

Watson Pedigreed seed are ginned on exclusive gins, where no other cotton is ginned. The seed are cared for in the most modern pedigreed seed plant in the South, and are put up in 3-bushel bags. We carry a large stock of these seed and can make prompt shipment of any quantity desired.

Price, \$1.75 per bushel. In lots of 3 bushels or more freight prepaid to points in Texas. In shipments of 3 bushels or more, Texas freight rate allowed on out-of-state shipments.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

(*Pisum Sativum Arvense*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Plant during the months of October and November, and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. Yield heavy crops that may be grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the Peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the Peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley or wheat with 50 Pounds of Peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. Crop of this kind is splendid to plow under for green manure. Also used as a table Pea and is only excelled by the English Pea. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

AUSTRIAN PEAS

(*Pisum Arvense*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

This wonder plant makes a heavy vine growth that will decay very rapidly when plowed under.

As a cover crop, it only needs ten to twelve pounds of growth to each 10 feet square, to plow under for fertilizer. It therefore can be planted in South Texas and Louisiana as early as the first of January; in North Texas, January 15 to February 1. Other crops planted on the same soil, following the plowing under of Austrian Peas, will show a tremendous increase in yield. Cattle, sheep and hogs will graze on a field of Austrian Peas and enjoy it. A greater tonnage of hay can be obtained when planted with oats, the oats acting as a support for the peas and encouraging their growth.

The most economical manner is to plant Austrian Peas in rows. In doing this, one should plant in three-foot rows such as in

planting corn, then turn back and plant between the rows, thus giving you 8-inch rows when finished. It requires only 30 pounds to plant an acre in this way.

If wanted for pasture or hay, sow broadcast, 60 pounds to the acre; also 60 pounds to the acre when sown with an ordinary grain drill.

If you desire to sow with small grain such as oats, we suggest sowing one or two bushels of oats to the acre about as deep as the drill will put the oats, and then plant back over the oats with the Peas at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, putting the Peas just deep enough to cover good, without disturbing the oats. This system of planting is necessary, as a mixture of peas and oats will not mix evenly enough to drill out uniformly. Sow in fall or early spring. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S organization is made up of seedspeople with years of training and experience in their respective departments. Add to this our prompt handling of your order and it shows a real desire on our part to give you the quality and service you want.



A Field of Austrian Winter Peas

NICHOLSON'S GRAIN SORGHUMS ARE DOUBLE CLEANED

TREAT SORGHUMS WITH 2% CERESAN

Nicholson's Non-Saccharine Grain Sorghums

Used principally for grain, although the leaves are also used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. They have produced excellent results despite scant rainfall, where corn made a failure.



A Field of Feterita

AJAX

A hybrid variety of Feterita and Kafir parentage. Developed in Texas and recommended for trial in sections having annual rainfall of 30 inches or more. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

DARSO

Low growing, heavily foliated with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drouth resistance. Dargo makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. Requires 110 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT

(SHALLU)

Is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 120 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

FETERITA

It is drouth resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in the humid regions in the State.

It makes a large forage growth under humid conditions and very frequently sets a good crop of seeds, perhaps on account of its earliness. It requires only 6 pounds of seed to plant an acre. Soil should be prepared early for planting Feterita, for the purpose of storing moisture.

Requires 105 days to full maturity. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.



Egyptian Wheat

GROHOMA

A heavy grain yielding sorghum and the head does not shatter easily. Requires 132 days. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

HEGARI

Nicholson's Selected Hegari

Purity Brand Fancy

It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the State and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well. Requires 114 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLACK HULL WHITE KAFIR

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre, broadcast. Requires 120 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLIGHT-RESISTANT DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE

This new strain of Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize possesses all the qualities of the ordinary variety with the addition of one good and important quality, that of being blight-resistant. It grows to approximately the same height, is very productive and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires about 104 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Below: A Field of Hegari



GRAIN SORGHUMS AND MILLET—FOR FEED

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

This variety retains all the good qualities of its parent, the Dwarf Yellow Milo, and does not grow quite as tall. Has immense heads, and the seeds are large. It is quick to mature, and may be planted late in the season as a "catch-crop," and have plenty of time to make before frost. When planted in the early spring it will mature a crop early, and after the heads are cut the stalk will branch out and produce additional cuttings of heads. The compact stalk makes harvesting much easier. Extra fancy seed, large, bright. Requires 101 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF YELLOW MILO

It is becoming more popular every year, is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 104 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Dwarf Yellow Milo

QUADROON MILO

A cross of Milo Maize and Kafir Corn, making it a good dry weather crop. Makes good forage but does not yield as heavy as Hegari. A heavy grain producer. Early maturing. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

SCHROCK KAFIR

(SAGRAN)

Fine for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Requires 115 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Crop short. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



Purity Brand Millet

Our Grain Sorghums are
Double-Cleaned

Below: Fancy Double Dwarf Milo



MILLET

We have made a specialty of Millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head German Millet is cultivated, Southern grown, and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Sow in April, May or June.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY FANCY BIG GERMAN. This is the finest quality of Millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year; numbers of our customers will plant no other kind; it makes the largest heads of any Millet we have ever seen grow. If you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is nothing unusual. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GERMAN. This is our second best grade of seed. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PEARL OR CATTAIIL. (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Pearl or Cattail Millet should be planted before May. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

HOG, MANITOBA OR PROSO. This variety grows larger than the common kind of Millet, and is valuable as poultry and stock food. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP AND ENSILAGE

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

CANE SEED FOR SYRUP

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drills, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

GOLDEN ROD. Extra large in size and in height and gives from 65 to 80 per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup it should be planted in drills, using from 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Planted in drills for silage use from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast for hay using from 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROOKNECK RIBBON. Planted principally to make syrup, yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is usually planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high. Texas Crook-neck Ribbon Cane is one of the crops that can be grown to use as ensilage on account of the enormous yield. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

JAPANESE OR HONEYDRIP. Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system, the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. This is a favorite Cane where sorghum production and ensilage tonnage is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Cane—Red Top

CANE SEED FOR FORAGE

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER. Largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Requires 94 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ORANGE. A later variety than the Amber and is used for forage. It is excellent for ensilage. Requires 97 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP SUMAC. Makes very fine fodder and is very extensively planted in Texas. Requires 107 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC. This is our finest quality of Red Top Sumac Cane. Requires 107 days at mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.15. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS—The Wonder Soil Builder

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Crotalaria spectabilis is a great summer legume, adding nitrogen to the soil at the rate of about 800 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. A yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon with crotalaria. The organic materials produced by the decomposition of crotalaria spectabilis are able to attack unavailable plant food materials, and make them useful to the crop. Crotalaria spectabilis produces more humus and more nitrogen per acre than any other crop. This makes it the cheapest cover crop to grow. It has succeeded in the Southern States and as far north as Vincennes, Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed each year and is not a pest.

Crotalaria spectabilis is used as a summer cover and soil builder in groves, orchards, vineyards, etc. It is planted in corn and other farm crops at the last cultivation and makes a tremendous growth the same season. It will build up the worn out land so common on every farm. It has been known to double crop yields following it. As shown by actual test Crotalaria is about four times as good for soil building as velvet beans.

Crotalaria spectabilis can be planted as soon as frost danger is past. It should be planted in well prepared soil and can be planted broadcast or in drills. Ten pounds of seed are required per acre for broadcast planting and about half that much when drilled.

CAUTION: Do not allow chickens to peck up seed after being planted, as the seed will sour in their craw and will cause death at times. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Should you be in the market for Field Seeds in large quantities, please send us a list of your requirements for prices, advising the amount of each item wanted.



Crotalaria Spectabilis

NICHOLSON'S SEED CORN for the Southwest

We handle principally Southern grown corn, as we find it gives best results. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant a smaller acreage of Northern grown corn, which is earlier and may make a crop, when your main crop would be lost account of dry summer. Treat your corn with Semesan Jr. before planting. See page 61 for prices.

SOUTHERN GROWN

YELLOW SURECROPPER. This variety was originated by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station. In type of plant and ear and in productiveness, it is almost exactly like the white Surecropper, one of the best for the Southwest. Almost pure yellow in color and has a high vitamin content. Will prove popular. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.35; 2 bu., \$4.50. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

STAIR'S YELLOW SURE CROP. An excellent early Texas Yellow Corn, that matures in about 100 days, the ears measuring 10 to 12 inches and a big portion of the crop makes two ears to the stalk. It is a heavy yielder per acre and will stand a drouth better than most varieties. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.10; 2 bu., \$4.00.

LARGE YELLOW DENT. The finest yellow Corn for the Southern planter. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as the best yellow, Southern grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SURECROPPER. An early maturing and drouth-resisting Corn, suitable for spring and summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. Requires 110 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. This Corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June and July; stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Requires 110 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.10; 2 bu., \$4.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC. Makes two or more ears to the stalk; requires 110 days to mature. Shells out exceptionally heavy and is good for roasting ears, meal, or stock feeding. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.35; 2 bu., \$4.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest Corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick; red cob, very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. You will make no mistake in planting the White Red Cob. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE WONDER. Immense quantities of the variety have been planted all over Texas for a number of years. Requires 110 to 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any Corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. Requires 110 to 115 days. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.35; 2 bu., \$4.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLOODY BUTCHER. A beautiful red grain. A splendid yielder. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.35; 2 bu., \$4.50. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

STRAWBERRY. Has always done well in Texas. It is larded-eared and very heavy cropper. Fine all-purpose Corn. Crop very short. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.30. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

POP CORN

The children and grown folks enjoy Pop Corn and a few rows should be planted for home use.

WHITE RICE. Best variety of white Pop Corn for popping. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

LITTLE BUSTER OR JAPANESE HULLESS. Produces well in the South. Extra small grain and excellent for popping. Pure white and good yielder. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

SOUTH AMERICAN. A large yellow grain Corn that grows well in Texas. Cream colored when popped and has distinct flavor. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.



RED JUNE CORN. A red Mexican June Corn that stands the drouth well. The ear is slightly larger than the regular June Corn. Requires 110 to 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.30.

NICHOLSON'S DROUGHT RESISTANT CORN. Makes a short, sturdy, vigorous stalk, about five feet tall. Its deep rooting system makes it storm and wind resistant and a very heavy producer. One of its outstanding features is early maturity. Roasting ears have been gathered in 80 days after planting. Stands up well. Has heavy broad blades. Ears are large; kernels medium size and depth, showing slight dent and above average size, many of them one pound. Corn white, cob white. Requires 100 days. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.90; 2 bu., \$5.60. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

IMPROVED SQUAW. A natural drouth-resisting variety. Most of the Corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend it highly. Requires 110 to 115 days. Not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.30. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

YELLOW HICKORY KING. Same as the original White Hickory King, except in color. Not prepaid, pk., 70c; bu., \$2.35. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NORTHERN GROWN

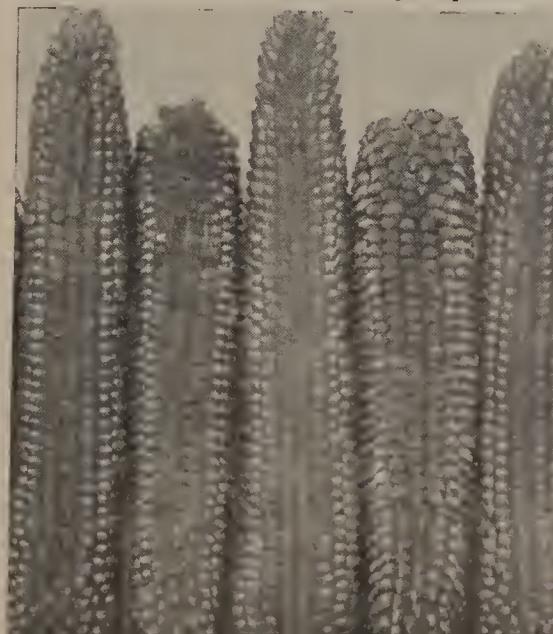
REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT. A splendid variety. Ears are of good size, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small, stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two ears. Requires 85 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.70. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

GOLD MINE. Similar to Silvermine except in color. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; a bright golden yellow color, and cob is small. Requires 90 to 100 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.70. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Use for roasting ears as well as for field purposes. A little larger, smoother ear; has more fluid in it than Silvermine. Requires 90 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.70. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY SILVERMINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white Corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow. Requires 90 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.70. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Left: Pop Corn



NICHOLSON'S SEED OATS, GRAINS—RAPE AND SUNFLOWER



Nicholson's Heavy Yielding Seed Oats

BEARDED BARLEY

Makes excellent pasture and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Ground Barley makes wonderful feed. Not prepaid, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. This is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, as there is a big demand for the seed to mix in poultry feeds. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Plant of Dwarf Essex Rape

RYE

Farmers, dairymen, and stock raisers appreciate the value of Rye as a winter pasture crop. Sow at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

FALL OR WINTER. Rye has long been recognized as one of our best grains for winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly recleaned and tested for germination. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25; not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SEED WHEAT

MEDITERRANEAN BEARDED. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.45, not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SMOOTH HEAD. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.45, not prepaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The use of Rape has grown in a few years from a few thousand pounds of seed used, to thousands of tons of seed per year. Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being considered, that has ever been introduced into the United States. Until lately, Rape has been grown mostly for sheep pasture, but in recent years people have learned that it is equally valuable as a forage crop for cattle, hogs, and poultry. The young tender leaves of Rape make fine greens for table use and are preferred by some to mustard and other greens. To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape, we will say that it grows something like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high, under favorable weather conditions and on good soil Rape will produce from 10 to 25 tons of green forage per acre. It can be grown in the fall as it stands our winters without killing; it can also be sown in the spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S SEED OATS

We exercise the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained. Sow oats in spring or fall, using $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Treat oats with New Improved Ceresan before sowing.

TEXOTA BRAND FANCY RED RUST-RESISTANT. We recommend these Oats to particular farmers who want a good quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. Bu., 85c; 10 bu. lots at 80c per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED 100 BUSHEL RED RUST-RESISTANT. This is an exceptionally fine strain of Red Rust-Resistant Oats that have been giving fine results in Texas. We have had our seed grown for several years by one of the best farmers in Dallas County. They have been yielding from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. We recommend them very highly. Bu., 90c; 10 bu. lots at 85c per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

NORTEX. This is an excellent, heavy yielding, red oat developed by the experimental station at Denton. Our stock is extra fancy. Price, bu., 90c; 10 bu. lots at 85c per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Russian Sunflower

It Will Pay You to Treat
Your
**SEED OATS, BARLEY
AND WHEAT**
With New Improved
Ceresan at the New Low
Cost Per Bushel.
See Page 61.

PEANUTS AND BROOM CORN ARE MONEY CROPS

PEANUTS

INOCULATE PEANUTS WITH NITRAGIN "E"



Peanuts—Improved Virginia Jumbo

RECLEANED SPANISH. Spanish peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the other varieties. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BROOM CORN

SCARBROUGH DWARF. (Improved). This type has much less seed on it, and is on the upper one-third of the brush, allowing much cleaner threshing and bales weigh fully one-third more and make the finest smooth parlor brooms, and also contain enough heavier, coarse brush for house brooms. We suggest planting four to six seeds in a hill with hills 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. This plan allows better air circulation through the field and being in hills furnishes much shade protection to the pulled heads as piled in large handfuls, heads up, on the north side of the standing hill. The best way to cure is to thresh same day as pulled and put in drying frames for a week, then bale carefully. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

STANDARD EVERGREEN. It is very early and when properly planted and cultivated has beautiful green brush and commands the highest price. Harvested by cutting. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLACK SPANISH. This variety matures about 10 days earlier than Evergreen, and has dark brown or black chaff on the seeds. It has a tendency to produce a finer, straighter brush than the Evergreen variety, and is said to be somewhat less subject to reddening, consequently bringing a higher price. It is not as heavy a yielder as some other varieties, but account of its earliness it stands a better chance to escape drouth period. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Broom Corn

Suggestions For Planting Small Grass Seeds

SOIL PREPARATION

Breaking the land is not necessary, except where it has become badly baked or where the grass sod is so dense that the seed can not well come in contact with the soil. In most cases, merely stir or scar the land with a disc harrow or scratcher, setting your machine for very shallow work.

A firm seed bed that has been prepared a couple of months in advance and is thoroughly compact is highly important for such grasses as Dallis and Carpet. A short dry spell will kill the young seedlings in loose ground, such as is prepared for corn and cotton.

In the wooded sections the underbrush and most of the trees should be removed, leaving only some of the best trees for shade and timber. The stumps should also be removed as soon as possible, so that the pasture can be mowed to control weeds.

Should you intend planting the seed on soil that is not going to be harrowed, it will be well to have it free from weeds.

One of the most important things to remember in soil preparation: If the ground be plowed, it should be done several months before sowing the seed, so that the soil may become well settled, as a firm seed bed is absolutely necessary.

More failures with grasses and clovers have been due to soil preparation than any other one cause. Farmers often

get the idea that they must have a good "loose" seed bed for grasses and clovers, just as they would for farm crops. This is not true. You must have a firm seed bed, or the small seedlings will die soon after sprouting. Lands that have had crops on them this season are well enough prepared.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

The seeds of grasses and clovers are so extremely small as to be able to come up through only a thin layer of soil. The covering of the seeds can scarcely be too shallow. Suitable implements for covering such seeds are a weeder, a brush drag, or a spike-tooth harrow set up for very shallow work. Under some conditions, mere rolling gives sufficient covering, and we know of a good many successful plantings where the seeds were not covered at all, when planted just before a rain. One successful planter has told us that he simply sows the seed on top of the soil and forgets them, claiming a more satisfactory stand when handled in this manner.

It is also reported by a great many successful planters that mixing the seed with barnyard manure, and placing a small shovelful of the mixed manure and seed about five feet apart over the field, results in a better stand than is the case where the seed is sown without the manure.

Should you sow the seed and attempt to cover them, remember that the small seeds will not come up should they be covered too deep.

NICHOLSON'S HEAVY GRASS SEED FOR PASTURES

Nicholson's Tested Grass Seeds enjoy a most enviable reputation as to germination, purity and quality and are not to be confused with the lighter weight poor quality seeds that are usually offered at inviting prices. It is much to your advantage to plant a fewer pounds of better grade seed than more pounds of cheap seed that are trashy and often carry disease. Nicholson's Grass Seeds make better pastures.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, makes splendid grazing as well as hay. In order to have best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm and moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. After sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. Bermuda Grass is also splendid to use in connection with other grass and clovers for permanent pasture. In the fall, Red Top Grass or Rye Grass can be sown on the Bermuda Grass and in this way will produce green grass all winter, as these will take the place of the Bermuda. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. This is the same as our Extra Fancy Bermuda Grass, but the hull is removed. This operation hastens germination. Many of our customers have reported to us that their plantings of the hulled seed have come up in seven to ten days after sowing. One of our customers who sows large quantities of Bermuda each season has written us that he will not use anything but the hulled seed in the future. He gave the hulled seed a fair trial and was certainly pleased and satisfied with the results. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Below: Dallis Grass



Grasses do best on rich soil; therefore for permanent pastures it will be wise to select good soil. Poor soils, of course, can be profitably utilized for pastures, but you will do well to start such pastures with a nitrogen-gathering clover or other legume and follow such plantings with the proper grasses after the clovers have stored nitrogen in the soil.

BIRD GRASS

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). A splendid grass to sow under the shade of trees or in shady places where other grass does not do well. Also used in mixture of grasses for lawns or pastures. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS

FANCY CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus Compressus*). A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Will stand more close grazing, trampling and overflow than any pasture grass known. On barren desert or piney woods plains will produce a perpetual grazing ground. It is not a weed or a pest; plowing under will destroy it completely. The Government says in any Southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Can also be used with good results on lawns, also golf courses. Would advise all of our customers to give this wonderful grass a thorough trial. Sow in September or October; also in February, March and April at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. The supply of seed for spring planting is almost exhausted and the price is higher than usual. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

DALLIS GRASS

DALLIS GRASS. (*Paspalum Dilatatum*). Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it does not grow in freezing weather, it comes nearer growing all the year around than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. In our trial grounds we found it stood the hot, dry summer better than any other grass.

The leaves are broad, a vivid green in color, and bunchy in growth. It makes a good pasture for all kinds of livestock and can be sown anywhere at almost any time. It is a great labor saver. Dairy cows and other livestock attend to the harvesting of this grass and no plowing, hoeing or cultivating is required. It will grow on hilly, rough or washed land and puts them to beneficial use. We recommend that every farmer give Dallis Grass a thorough trial. Sow about 10 pounds per acre, or mixed with other grasses and clover most any time in the year.

FANCY DOMESTIC SEED. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*). Chewing's Fescue Grass is used for both pasture and lawns. This grass seems to thrive on sandy or gravelly soil, where many other varieties fail. On account of the fine quality of turf which it produces, it is much used on golf courses, particularly so, if the soil is sandy.

The leaves are bright green and the plant does not grow in tufts, but creeps by underground stems, so that one plant may eventually cover a circle two to four feet in diameter.

Plant at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre in September, October or November. Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

JOHNSON GRASS

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halpense*). Considered to be one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Kentucky Bluegrass is not very popular in most sections of the South, but there is a demand for limited amounts for planting in sections where its worth has been proven. We have seen reasonably good results in Texas where planted in the shade of large trees. One pound of seed will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet. Forty pounds per acre are required for pasture sowing. Sow in fall for best results. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

For the past ten years we have preached pasture improvement and cover crop planting and we feel fully repaid for our efforts. We are proud to have been one of the pioneers in this great movement.

Farmers and land owners in Texas and surrounding states are going in for Permanent Pastures in a big way—and we think the day is not far distant when Texas and surrounding states will be classed as one of the leading pasture sections in the United States.

PLANT SUDAN GRASS FOR SUMMER PASTURE

RED TOP GRASS

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Alba*). Red Top is a fine grass for pasture, hay or lawn. It is a perennial, with a creeping habit of growth which makes a coarse, loose turf. The leaves are about one-fourth of an inch wide with slender stems. This grass thrives best in low moist soil and will stand all kinds of wet weather or considerable drouth on such soil. Will do well on soil so poor in lime that other grasses fail. It is often used for holding breaks to prevent erosion.

This grass is splendid for sowing on Bermuda lawns in the fall of the year; it will make you a beautiful green lawn throughout the winter months.

Sow the seed in September, October or November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Suggest that you write the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1254, which will give you more information on Red Top Grass. Found good in the South for winter golf greens. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

IMPORTED RESCUE GRASS

IMPORTED RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Schraderi*). Also called Prairie Grass, and is one of the most nutritious for permanent pasture grasses and does well in most soils, although the best results will be secured from somewhat moist soil. It grows wild in various sections of Texas and is especially useful for winter and spring grazing, as it stays green all during the winter and spring. It dies down as soon as the weather gets warm. If allowed to reseed itself, it will come up again in the fall. September and October are the best months to sow, broadcasting the seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre. It is also splendid to use in permanent pasture mixtures. The seeds are large, nearly equal to oats in size. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75. Please ask for prices on larger lots.

FOR NEW PASTURES...
See Well-Balanced Mixtures
on Page 54.

Rye Grass



Sudan Grass is a Heavy Yielder

RHODES GRASS

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*). Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice sowing 6 pounds each way. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

RYE GRASS

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). The seed we handle is American grown, of the Italian variety.

Of all the grasses for winter and spring pasture, we consider Rye Grass to be one of the best. Each plant, under favorable conditions, makes a round bunch with 20 or more shoots. Many varieties of Rye Grass are in use, but the American grown seed of the Italian variety is by far the best for the South. It is exceptionally hardy, standing very cold weather, and stays green all during the winter, spring and early summer.

Rye Grass is an annual, and, if allowed to go to seed, will re-seed itself and come up again when the weather gets cool in the fall. It makes excellent grazing for all kinds of livestock and, if cut for hay, single cuttings will yield one to two tons of hay per acre. It grows from one and one-half to two and one-half feet high.

It is a wonderful grass to include in mixtures with other grasses and clovers for permanent pastures, this applying especially where you are starting a new pasture.

Plant in fall and early spring, at the rate of 35 to 40 pounds per acre, or about one-quarter of this amount when planting with other grasses or clovers. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.35. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum vulgare sudanicum*). Stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring, and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. Its feeding values mark it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is sufficient to produce corn. Sudan makes the highest yield and best quality of hay when sown broadcast, using from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Fancy seed, lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

VELVET or MESQUITE GRASS

VELVET OR MESQUITE GRASS (*Holcus Lanatus*). Velvet Grass is known on the Pacific Coast as Mesquite Grass and is not to be confused with Texas Curly Mesquite.

An excellent hay to sow for both grazing and cutting for hay. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad leaves, about 8 to 12 inches long, and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Mesquite grass is a hardy, long-lived perennial and will withstand continuous mowing or grazing. Under favorable conditions two or three cuttings may be obtained in a season. It is best to cut for hay when in full bloom, at which time the branches of the panicle are spreading; later they close up and become erect. We recommend the sowing of Mesquite Grass in mixture with other grasses or clovers in September or October; also in the early spring, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Always plant one or two
Clovers in your grass
pastures.

GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES FOR NEW PASTURES

Properly proportioned mixtures of grasses and clovers adapted to growing with each other will, generally, give much better results than would be the case if one or two plants were sown alone.



Good Pastures—Cheap Feed and Better Cattle

No. 8 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Black Land)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Rescue Grass, Rye Grass,
Bermuda Grass, and
Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover,
Black Medic Clover and
California Hulled Bur Clover.

Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.35; 20 lbs., \$4.40; 50 lbs.,
\$10.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

No. 9 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Uplands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass,
Rescue Grass, and
Rye Grass, Lespedeza,
Black Medic and
California Hulled Bur Clover.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$4.20; 50 lbs.,
\$10.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

No. 10 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Moist Lands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Carpet Grass, Red Top Grass,
Rye Grass, Dallis Grass,
Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover and
Alsiike Clover.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.55; 20 lbs., \$4.80; 50 lbs.,
\$11.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

No. 11 Pasture Mixture

(For low bottom lands of the humid sections of Texas)

Consists of the following grasses and Clovers:
Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass,
Rye Grass, Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover and
Black Medic.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.45; 20 lbs., \$4.60; 50 lbs.,
\$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

No. 12 Pasture Mixture

(For the Gulf Coast section of Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Melilotus Indica,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover,
Dallis Grass,
Rescue and Rye Grass.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.85; 20 lbs., \$5.40; 50 lbs.,
\$13.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

No. 13 Pasture Mixture

(For North and Central Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Rye Grass,
Rescue Grass,
Dallis Grass,
Bermuda Grass,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Sweet Clover,
Black Medic and
Melilotus Indica.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.10; 20 lbs., \$3.90; 50 lbs.,
\$9.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

The quantity of seed to be sown per acre varies according to the condition of the soil and the method and care used in planting. Measured in pounds, the quantities vary according to the size of the different seeds.

In our opinion mixed grasses and clovers do best when planted in the fall of the year, as the moisture for the next few months is reasonably assured, but at the same time some of our mixtures do well planted in the spring. We, however, suggest that you write us in the spring before ordering any special mixture and we will gladly advise you to the best of our knowledge.

Use a Seed Sower for even distribution of seed. See page 62.

No. 14 Pasture Mixture

(Upland Sections of East Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses:

Rye Grass, Rescue Grass,
Dallis Grass and
Bermuda Grass.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds or more per acre.

NOTE: This is a straight grass mixture without clovers. We suggest sowing Early Southern Giant Bur Clover (in the bur) separately on the same land, as clover seed in the bur will not mix with the above grass seeds.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.20; 50 lbs.,
\$12.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

No. 15 Pasture Mixture

(For Fayette and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:

Dallis Grass, Rescue Grass,
Melilotus Indica,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Black Medic Clover,
Kobe Lespedeza,
Korean Lespedeza, and
White Dutch Clover.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds or more per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lbs., \$4.70; 50 lbs.,
\$11.25; 100 lbs., \$21.50.

No. 16 Pasture Mixture

(For Dallas and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following:

Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover,
Black Medic and
Korean Lespedeza.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.10; 20 lbs., \$3.90; 50 lbs.,
\$9.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

NOTICE In shipping your order for pasture mixtures, the clover will be entirely separate from the grass seeds, as we think it important that the clover seed be inoculated before being planted; however, will add that should you have or have had clovers of the same family growing on the same soil within the past two years, it will not be necessary to inoculate the clover seed.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA QUALITY LAWN SEEDS

A pretty lawn will give the home grounds a beautiful rich green setting that can not be achieved in any other way. Your lawn is a permanent improvement and should be planted with the best quality seeds.

NICHOLSON'S Lawn Grass Seeds are heavy in weight, thoroughly recleaned to remove foreign matter and properly planted should give maximum results.

FOR a fertilizer formulated especially for lawn purposes, use NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING. See page 56.

Nicholson's Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass

QUICK GERMINATING

Bermuda Grass is without a doubt the one best grass for lawns in the South. We are now able to offer you this wonderful grass in the hulled seed. This operation hastens germination, as the hulled seed will germinate in seven to ten days from time of planting and will prove to be a boon to new home builders who wish to establish a new lawn in a minimum of time. Using seed is so much less expensive than sod.

This seed should be used at the rate of five pounds or more to each 1,000 square feet. March, April and May are the best months for sowing.

Live up your old lawn or establish a new one with Nicholson's Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass Seed. Price: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, and is the finest grass to sow in the South for summer lawns. In order to have the best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm or moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast. After the sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. For lawns sow 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, 20x50, mixed with dry sand before sowing. Price: Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S MIXED SHADY LAWN GRASS. Especially prepared for shady places where Bermuda will not grow, such as spots under trees, etc. Before sowing cut out as many of the surface roots of the trees as possible, as these sap the life of the soil. Loosen the top of the soil, then give a top dressing of Nicholson's Pulverized and Sterilized Sheep Manure. Sow the grass seeds and rake them in lightly, keeping them well watered during the summer. One pound will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet of space. Price: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.00. Please write for prices in larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S SPECIAL MIXED WINTER LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of grasses that have proven the best sorts for winter lawns in the South. You can sow the seed on your Bermuda lawn or it can be just as successfully grown where there is no established lawn. Price: Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE (*Poa Pratensis*). This grass is used for winter lawn and shady spots in the South. We do not recommend it except for certain sections where it has been proven. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Extra heavy seed. Price: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*). This grass thrives on sandy or gravelly soil and must be shaded or watered consistently through the warm months. One pound will sow 200 square feet. Price: Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Below: A LAWN OF NICHOLSON'S FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). An excellent grass to sow under heavy trees or in spots too shady for other grasses to thrive. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Price: Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus Compressus*). Carpet Grass is very satisfactory for planting in shaded spots, under trees, etc., where Bermuda will not grow. It is used extensively in South Texas and other Gulf Coast sections for general lawn purposes. It is a perennial creeping grass that forms a close compact turf, has a broad leaf and rather heavy stem and grows well on land short in lime. This grass is worthy of a trial in shaded spots where you have not been successful in growing other grasses as it seems to require less plant food than other grasses. The supply of seed for spring planting is about exhausted and the price is higher than usual. Price: Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*). A dandy grass for winter lawns, it is slow in starting, but makes a beautiful lawn after becoming established. Can be planted on your Bermuda lawn late in the fall. One pound will sow 10x20 feet or 200 square feet. Price: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). American-grown Rye Grass is used extensively for winter lawns. We sell large quantities of this seed to golf courses, cemeteries, etc. In fact, we handle the seed in carload lots. Price: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.35. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). Used in planting in shaded spots, also for winter lawns, with mixed grasses. Price: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



TRY NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING

NICHOLSON'S ALL-ROUND FERTILIZER

A Balanced Food for All Plant Life

For Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubbery, Lawns, Trees and Field Crops.

A scientifically prepared food for ALL plant life. Gives vegetables a crisp, delicious flavor. Should be worked into your flower beds before planting and can also be applied after the plants are growing. Can be used as a plant food for flower boxes. A great benefit to new or old shrubbery. Roses are exceptionally heavy feeders—you will find that the plants and blooms both improve after an application of Nicholson's All-Round Fertilizer. It can be used with equal success on trees, lawns, and even field crops. In fact, it is just what the name implies—an All-Round Fertilizer. Price, f. o. b. Dallas: 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in ton lots.



NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING

"The Wonder Fertilizer" Prevents Sun-Burned Lawns

A beautiful lawn is one of the most attractive parts of your home. By using Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing, you can easily have a beautiful velvety green lawn all summer, until frost.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is especially formulated for lawns and golf greens. It contains a high percentage of nitrogen that promotes a quick and heavy, rich green growth; also contains other plant food elements that give a substantial root growth or foundation.

If your lawn is built with a heavy root system which Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing will do, it makes it almost impossible for weeds to grow or infest your lawn. Ten pounds of Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing contains more actual fertilizer value than 200 pounds of ordinary stable manure, and it has no noxious weed seed in it—no bad odors; it is easy to apply and resembles sand in looks.

WHEN TO APPLY NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN

The first application of Evergreen should be made in spring (April or May), then again any month during the summer; just apply and sprinkle down thoroughly. You will see a difference in a few days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

Proper quantities to use: 100 lbs. to space 50x100 ft.; 50 lbs. to space 50x50 ft.; 25 lbs. to space 40x30 ft.

On poor lawns, double quantities can be used with good results. The grass should be dry before applying the fertilizer, otherwise, if it is wet from rain or dew, the fertilizer will adhere to it and cause it to burn.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is easy to apply by hand (it will not damage the skin), but care should be taken to apply it evenly. Do not try to cover too large an area at one time or you will have either started the application too heavily or too lightly. To insure even spreading we recommend that spaces about 10x10 feet or 4x25 feet be marked off by wooden stakes or stones, thus finishing your area as per measurements and amounts to use as stated above.

After applying Nicholson's Evergreen Dressing, a thorough sprinkling should be given to wash the tiny particles from blades of grass, down into the soil where they can do their work. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in ton lots.

MISCELLANEOUS FERTILIZERS

Please ask for prices on larger quantities

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. \$3.25 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. Our experience has taught us that nearly all Southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100-lb. sacks, \$1.75, f. o. b. Dallas.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. When applied in liquid form use 2 pounds to 1 gallon of water or 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$3.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE RAW BONE MEAL. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. 10 lbs., 60c; 100-lb. sacks, \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

POTASH. \$3.50 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

LIME. (Hydrated). For sweetening and renovating soil that has become sour. 40-lb. bag, 60c, f. o. b. Dallas.

SHEEP MANURE

Sheep Manure Will Make Your Plants Grow to Perfection.

Nicholson's Sheep Manure is a concentrated, pulverized and sterilized natural manure, conveniently packed in bags. This natural, weedless plant food builds up your soil and gives Nature just what it needs to make the plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS. Produces a thick, velvety green turf of lasting beauty. You can't grow a lawn unless your soil is rich and fertile. Broadcast 200 pounds to every 2,000 square feet of lawn area.

GARDENS. Stimulates healthy green foliage and a profusion of vividly colored flowers.

VEGETABLES. Produces a big crop of crisp, tender vegetables.

FRUIT. Very effective fertilizer for small fruits and orchard crops. Improves color, size and quality.

Price, 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

F. O. B. Dallas

5 Lbs.	.....	\$ .50
25 Lbs.	.....	1.50
50 Lbs.	.....	2.50
100 Lbs.	.....	4.00



PIC PEAT MOSS

NATURE'S SOIL IMPROVER. A fine granulated Peat Moss. Peat Moss improves the physical structure of the soil. It absorbs ten times its weight in water, or more, conserving it, releasing it for the plants in periods of drought.

Peat Moss makes soils favorable to beneficial soil bacteria, necessary to good vegetative growth. Plants consume humus and so do the bacteria in their operation of transforming air nitrogen into valuable plant food. Peat Moss tends to increase the humus content of the soil.

Seed sown in soil mixed with Peat Moss germinates more quickly than seeds in soil alone.

Peat Moss is available to use in hotbeds and cold frames; also to work in the soil of your flower beds, vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It helps to hold the moisture and keep the soil from packing. It is also just the thing to use to top dress beds of bulbs after they have been planted. By giving rose beds a top dressing of about two inches of Peat Moss during the summer, it keeps the beds from drying out.

Peat Moss is clean, has no disagreeable odor and is free from weed seeds. Large bales usually contain about 18 bushels. Price, 1-lb. carton, 20c; 1½-peck carton, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1-bu. carton, 75c; 3-bu. carton, \$1.50; ½ bale, \$2.25; large bale, \$4.00.

Ask for Descriptive Circular and prices in larger quantities.

AUXILIN

Auxilin, a root stimulating substance, replaces hope with certainty. Auxilin induces roots to grow on cuttings—to grow rapidly. No special skill, no special apparatus, is needed to get these results. To treat cuttings with Auxilin is as simple as immersing a finger in a glass of water. Indeed, the technique is not much more than that. Auxilin is easy to use. If used as directed, Auxilin removes most of the uncertainty, doubt and failure in rooting cuttings. The amateur grower can obtain better results with Auxilin treatment of cuttings than the most skilled commercial grower can attain without it. Commercial growers can increase profits and decrease losses by treating all cuttings with Auxilin. Price: 1/6 oz. bottle, enough for 600 cuttings, 55c; ½ oz. bottle, \$1.05, postpaid.



INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES BEFORE PLANTING



The Original Legume Inoculator
NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS
NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REG'D. DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility



Inoculate Alfalfa, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetches, Garden Peas and Beans, Peanuts and all Legumes with Nitragin

Growers must purchase their Legume Inoculation on faith.

You cannot see the Legume Bacteria. Immediate demonstration is impossible.

Your best guarantee is to find out what is back of the product—its reputation, standing and responsibility.

NITRAGIN enjoys the widest use among farmers of any inoculant in the world, and there are many reasons for this wide acceptance . . .

ALWAYS LEADS — NEVER FOLLOWS

PRICES:

NITRAGIN—A. For Alfalfa, all Sweet and Bur Clovers and Black Medic. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$1.00.

NITRAGIN—B. For all other Clovers except Lespedeza. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$1.00.

NITRAGIN—C. For Peas (except Cow Peas) and Vetches. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 25c; 1-bu. size, 40c; 100-lb. size, 60c; 5-bu. size, \$1.70.

NITRAGIN—D. For all Garden Beans (except Lima). $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 25c; 1-bu. size, 40c; 5-bu. size, \$1.70.

NITRAGIN—E. For Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Crotalaria, Kudzu, and Peanuts. 1-bu. size, 30c; 2-bu. size, 50c; 5-bu. size, \$1.00; 10-bu. size, \$1.75.

NITRAGIN—L. For Lespedeza. 1-bu. size, 30c; 2-bu. size, 50c; 5-bu. size, \$1.00.

NITRAGIN—S. For Soy Beans. 1-bu. size, 30c; 2-bu. size, 50c; 5-bu. size, \$1.00; 10-bu. size, \$1.60.

GARDEN NITRAGIN. For Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Sweet Peas. 10c each.

Germaco Hotkaps

PROTECT PLANTS FROM FROST

For Earlier Crops and Higher Prices

Germaco HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones that completely cover each plant—the only way to fully protect them from frost. They are an "individual hot-house for each plant," protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early to market prices.

HOTKAPS are quickly and easily "set." One man can set over 3,000 of them a day. The illustrations on the right show how they are placed with the aid of the Germaco HOTKAP Setter and Tamper. Thousands of progressive farmers in every State are now regular users of this modern crop necessity. They are getting bigger, harder crops and greater profits than ever before.

Write us today about this money-maker, or simply order your season's supply now. Prices: 1,000 lots, \$10.25; 5,000 lots, \$10.15 per M; 10,000 lots, \$10.05 per M.; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.85; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.65; 25 package, including paper setter, 50c; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter, \$1.50; postage extra; Garden Setter, 50c. Weight, 1,000 pkg. HOTKAPS, 28 lbs.; 250 pkg., 9 lbs.; 100 pkg., 5 lbs.; 25 pkg., 2 lbs; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs. All prices f. o. b. Dallas.



FULTON'S PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

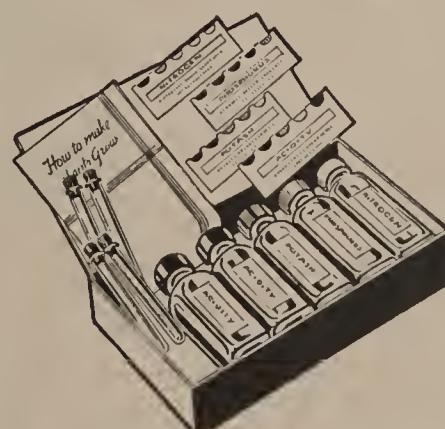
The New, Perfected Plant Food Tablet
That Dissolves Quickly
Your House Plants Will be
FRESH, GREEN, LOVELY
by feeding them on Fulton's PlanTabbs, the new,
improved fertilizer tablets.

PLANTABBS are small, white, odorless tablets. A complete, properly balanced fertilizer guaranteed the high analysis of nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%, potash 20%, are water soluble, dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses. We highly recommend PlanTabbs because there is no waste, no weeds, no run-off. They are clean, odorless, easy to use, and we do not know of a single dissatisfied user.

30 Tablets, 30c; 75 Tablets, 55c; 200 Tablets, \$1.10, postpaid.

Sudbury Home Gardner's Soil Test Kit

Sufficient Material for 20 Individual Soil Tests



This kit is the only equipment we know of at anywhere near its price that tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It gives the gardener complete information about the requirements of his soil. It is the ideal kit for "week-end gardeners" and for the home-owners who want the best results with the least expenditure on fertilizer. \$2.00, postpaid.

BATTLE INSECTS WITH THE PROPER AMMUNITION



NEW EVER GREEN

KILL GARDEN INSECTS—NEW EASY WAY.

New Ever Green Spray is the only spray 95% of gardeners ever need. No complicated instructions. Simply mix with water and spray. Harmless to plants, men and animals. Pyrethrin content deadly to both chewing and sucking insects. Economical. Prices f. o. b. Dallas, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 1-gal., \$11.00. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.10.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Tree Tanglefoot is a paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1-lb. can, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



BLACK LEAF 40

"BLACK LEAF 40." A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Kills aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Does not injure foliage. World's leading garden insecticide. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers. We have an enormous demand for this article. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.60, f. o. b. Dallas. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.10. Prices subject to change without notice.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). Used in dry powdered form and in solution; splendid for fungus diseases and mildew. Lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST. For fumigating and dusting plants, also controls round worm in poultry. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50, prepaid.

PRUNING COMPOUND. The very thing for use after pruning trees. A specially prepared thick paint with a rubber elastic film. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Master's Rapid Plant Setter

The only practical tool for transplanting all kinds of plants, tomato, cabbage, sweet potato, cauliflower, peppers, egg plant, strawberries, kale and all similar plants. Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation without any stooping or lame backs. You walk along in an upright, comfortable position and all the drudgery and backache of hand planting is done away with. Makes transplanting easy, pleasant work. Price, each, \$6.25, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER

Destroys Weeds, Poison Ivy and all Vegetation—Highly Concentrated—Stands Dilution with 40 Parts Water.

Weeds, Poison Ivy and all vegetation withers and dies after a sprinkling with a diluted solution of HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER. Simply dilute this concentrate with 40 parts of water and apply with ordinary sprinkling can.

Paths, roadways, borders, gutters, etc., can be kept free from wild grass, weeds, vines, etc. by the use of HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER. It can be used to clean up areas which have become overgrown. A few rains wash the ground clean and it is then ready for cultivation.

Quart Can	\$.50
One Gallon Can	1.50
F. O. B. Dallas	



Scientific Grafting Compound

GRAFTEX

An Ever-Plastic Product

Graftex is a product of many uses. Originally devised to fill the long-felt need for a more satisfactory grafting wax, Graftex has also been found ideally suited for the dressing of plant wounds and breaks of every type. Graftex has a combination of qualities never before available to the tree surgeon. In the first place, it may be used either hot or cold; it may be used in any kind of weather. It will adhere even to a wet surface—and once applied, it is weatherproof—impervious to changes in temperature, protecting the scions and plant tissue perfectly. It does not dry out or crack; it conforms to the stretching and bending of plant growth.

If it is desired to apply Graftex with a brush, it may be slightly warmed. In which case it will spread in a thin film and provide equally effective coverage.

1/2-lb. can, postpaid	\$.50
5-lb. can, postpaid.....	4.25

Hammond's Copper Solution

The Highly-Recommended Ammoniated-Copper

The Safe, Concentrated, Transparent Fungicide

Government and horticultural experts recommend COPPER SOLUTION in place of BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

COPPER SOLUTION controls practically all fungus diseases—mildew, black spot, rusts, blights, etc.—and does not harm or stain the most delicate foliage. It can also be used on grapes, fruit and vegetable plants, as well as on flowering plants.

Copper Solution is Economical

(Dilute 80 to 1 with Water)

Half Pint Cans	\$.50
Pint Cans .....	.85
Quart Cans	1.50
Gallon Cans	4.60
F. O. B. Dallas	

Antrol Ant Traps

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Can be used inside or outside the house. Each, 15c.



SNAROL

SNAROL. Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. 1 1/2-lb. pkg., 35c; 4-lb. pkg., 85c; 15-lb. bag, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, \$8.00.



ANTROL

KILLS ANTS IN THE NEST

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests.

Containers are ready-filled, controls both sweet and grease-eating ants.

ANTROL, Ready-filled Sets	40c each
Individual Ready-filled Feeders	10c each
Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. Bottles	35c each
F. O. B. Dallas	



HELPS FOR YOUR GARDEN AND HOME



NICHOLSON'S DEROTONE DUST THE MULTI-PURPOSE DUST-O-CIDE

No Arsenic—No Lead—No Flourene or Paris Green

This powerful dusting insecticide in the novel dust-gun package will make gardening a pleasure. You will find it a great aid in protecting your flowering and vegetable plants.

It is an excellent dust-o-cide to combat Aphis, Red Spider, Plant Lice, Tomato and Cabbage Worms and many other insect pests.

DEROTONE DUST contains a high percentage of active ingredients with a special spreader making it most economical to use.

The novel one-pound container is an effective dust-gun. Simply break the seal and it is ready to use. The container is of sufficient strength to stand re-loading several times.

Be sure and add **DEROTONE DUST** to your order.

Price: 1 Lb. in Special Dust-Gun package, 60c, postpaid; 3 Lb. bag **DEROTONE DUST**, \$1.00, postpaid.



ROSE CULTURE

A fungicide, insecticide and plant stimulant all in one spray

Roses that are permitted to become afflicted with insects and fungus diseases will lose their vitality and will not yield beautiful blooms.

If your roses have the scientific protection of **TRI-OGEN**, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or Mildew will harm or defoliate them.

TRI-OGEN not only protects roses against all fungus diseases and insect pests, but it stimulates vigorous plant growth and assures healthy green foliage and luxuriant blooms.

. . . it is the most revolutionary discovery ever made in the history of rose culture. It is the most highly recommended product of its kind.

TRI-OGEN PROTECTION IS COMPLETE. No other spray is required. Therefore, it has been found to be the most economical spray for roses. Moreover, it is a great labor saver.

PRICES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts).....	\$1.50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)....	4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons).....	6.00

A Product of **OGEN Laboratories**
and Experimental Gardens

TRI-OGEN
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
The all-purpose spray

Dogs stay away



DOGZIX

Protects Trees and Shrubs from Dogs, Cats and Rabbits

"DOGS SHUN IT"

Dogs are creatures of habit. Correct their habits and you will have no trouble. To keep dogs in their place and away from trees, shrubs, etc., just spray DOGZIX directly onto evergreens, etc. Its odor is offensive to dogs and keeps them away. Single application effective for weeks.

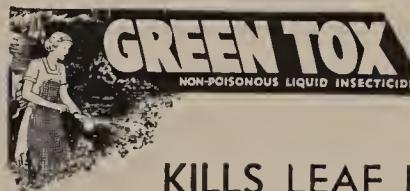
DOGZIX is a liquid and is ready for instant use. Simply put DOGZIX in clean sprayer and spray, or saturate cloth and suspend from lower branches of evergreens, shrubs, etc. Price, 6-oz. bottle, 60c, postpaid.

ANT-ZIX, The New Wonder Ant Killer

KILLS ANTS BY THE THOUSANDS

Destroys the Entire Colony in 3 to 5 Hours.
No Need to Wait Weeks.

Squeeze syrup from tube into bottle caps or low containers and place where insects are troublesome. Tube, 30c each, postpaid.



BONIDE

NON-POISONOUS
LIQUID INSECTICIDE

KILLS LEAF EATING AND SUCKING
INSECTS

Harmless to Humans and Pets—Non-Injurious to Plants and Blossoms

There are two distinct classes of insects, surface and subsurface, the chewing "eating" kind and the sap "sucking." The chewing kind attack and feed on the roots and foliage of plants, shrubs, etc.; the sucking kind attack the stalks and foliage. A different insecticide used to be necessary for each class. Now "Green-Tox" kills both. It is a contact poison to sucking insects, and both contact and stomach poison to chewing insects; yet it is harmless to humans and domestic animals. "Green-Tox" not only kills insects, but likewise repels them. Foliage sprayed with "Green-Tox" remains toxic to insects for many days and prevents reinestation. No need to worry about insect damage when plants are sprayed with "Green-Tox." It takes the "guess" work out of spraying.

Prices: Not postpaid, ounce size, 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; pint size, \$2.00; quart, \$3.50. Postpaid prices on small sizes as follows: oz. bottle, 40c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.10.

SUNOCO will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches—San Jose, Oyster-shell, Rose scale, Tulip, Magnolia, Terrapin, Pit-making Oak, Oak Lecanium, European Elm, Gloomy, Scurfy, Dogwood Scurfy, Cottony Maple, Maple Leaf Wooly, Catalpa Mealy Bug, Pine Leaf Scale, Sitka Spruce Gall, Spruce Galt Aphid, Juniper Scale, Spruce Bud Scale, Red Spider, Lace Wing Bugs, Euonymos Scale.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. One gallon, \$1.35; 15 gallons, \$11.50. F. O. B. Dallas.

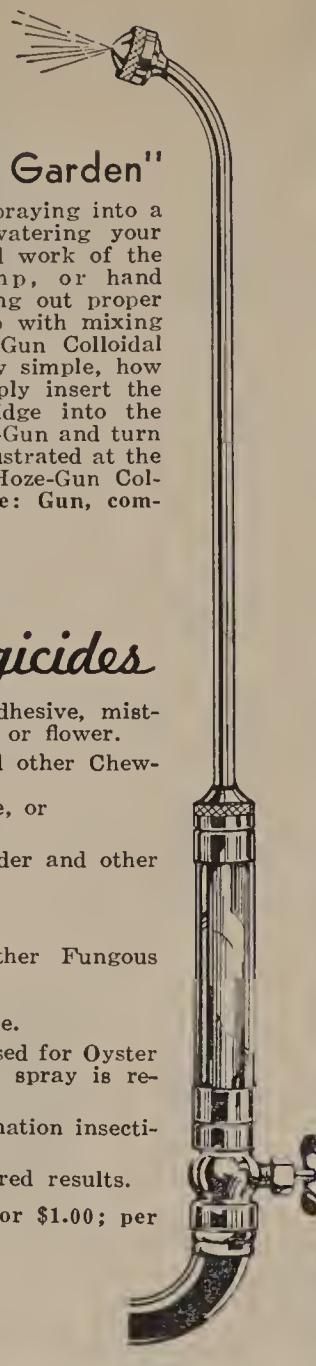
SUNOCO
SELF
EMULSIFYING
SPRAY

HANDY GADGETS FOR EASY GARDENING

HY-GRADE HOZE GUN

"As Simple as Watering Your Garden"

You can change the tedious "chore" of spraying into a few delightful minutes, as pleasant as watering your lawn. Forget the drudgery and actual hard work of the old-fashioned "knapsack," pressure pump, or hand sprayer equipment. Forget all about figuring out proper proportions and kinds of chemicals that go with mixing your own sprays. Put the Hy-Grade Hoze-Gun Colloidal Cartridge System to work and discover how simple, how pleasant, spraying really can be. You simply insert the proper kind of Hy-Grade Colloidal Cartridge into the transparent cartridge chamber of your Hoze-Gun and turn on the water. The Hy-Grade Hoze-Gun is illustrated at the right, and the various types of Hy-Grade Hoze-Gun Colloidal Cartridges are described below. Price: Gun, complete without cartridge, \$3.75, postpaid.



Colloidal Cartridges

Insecticides and Fungicides

Produce a potent, quick-acting, highly adhesive, mist-like spray. Will not burn the tenderest leaf or flower.

To Control—Caterpillars, Beetles, Slugs and other Chewing Insects, use

ARSENOLOID—Colloidal Lead Arsenate, or
ROTOLOID—Colloidal Rotenone

To Control—Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Red Spider and other Sucking Insects, use

NICOLOID—Colloidal Nicotine, or
PYROLOID—Colloidal Pyrethrum

To Prevent—Mildew, Rust, Blight and other Fungous Diseases, use

SULFOLOID—Colloidal Sulphur, or
BORDOLOID—Colloidal Copper Sulphate.

DORMOLOID—A Dormant Oil Cartridge. Used for Oyster Shell scale and wherever a miscible oil spray is required.

TRILOOID—An all purpose spray. A combination insecticide and fungicide.

Work out your own combination for desired results.

Price: Colloidal Cartridges, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; per dozen, \$4.00, postpaid.

SPY RHO



"Spyrho" Holder—Excellent watering device. Holds spray low—puts it where you want it. Spring steel! Will not turn over. Price: 30c each, postpaid.



Cyanogas kills the pests wherever they are—it is different from other pest-control materials. It is calcium cyanide, which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the natural moisture in the air. It's the gas that kills them. It is the most economical insecticide or rodenticide on the market. Write for copy of free Cyanogas leaflet.



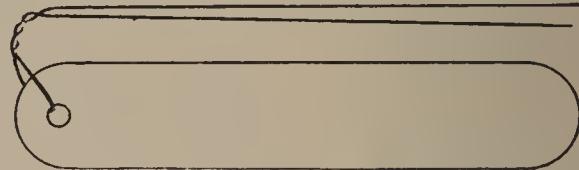
SOFT AS KID Easy to Wear

Made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable—as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with maximum comfort, yet provides complete protection from dirt, bruises, scratches and stains. Keeps the hands in "party" condition.

WASHABLE!

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid.

Wire Celluloid Plant Labels



A very durable, long lasting and attractive white celluloid label. Easy marked with pencil or our water-proof ink. Copper wired. 100 labels, \$1.05; 1,000 labels, \$9.00, postpaid.

WATER-PROOF INK. Used especially for marking celluloid labels. Will not fade or wash off. 35c, postpaid.

Bamboo Plant Stakes

BAMBOO PLANT STAKES. A sharp pointed bamboo plant stick to be pressed into the soil alongside of plants and the plant then tied to the stake to encourage upright growth and hold in position.

3 feet long, doz., 25c; 100, 95c; 4 feet long, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.10; 6 feet long, doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

Evermark Label Pencils

All weatherproof, will not rub off, makes a permanent record on your labels and stakes. Each, 15c, postpaid.

Lee's Gizzard Capsules

Worm Your Birds This Better Way
Five Times as Effective as Medicines

Given in Food or Drink

Being insoluble, the GIZZARD CAPSULE carries the worm medicine to the gizzard where the capsule is crushed, and the correct dose, FULL STRENGTH, pours directly into the intestines upon the worms. A triple combination medicine—for Tape, Round and Ceca worms.

Worm your young birds half grown with Chick Size; worm all fowls (turkeys and chickens) before winter with the Adult Size GIZZARD CAPSULE.

Prices: Adult, 100 capsules size, \$1.25, postpaid; Pullets, 100 capsules size, \$1.00, postpaid.



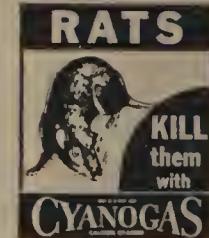
KILL RATS WITH CYANOGAS

Cyanogas is acknowledged to be the most effective pest destroyer. It has been thoroughly tested by entomologists and other scientific workers in practically every country of the world. So outstanding are its merits that it is recommended for many different purposes by Federal and State officials.

CYANOGAS A—DUST—the general purpose grade. Price: 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can., \$3.00; 25-lb. drum, \$10.50.

CYANOGAS G—FUMIGANT—for greenhouse use. Price: 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

Shipments are prepaid on Cyanogas.





DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

Prices here quoted on Seed Disinfectants are F. O. B. Dallas. If wanted by parcel post, please include sufficient money in your remittance to cover postage.

CERESAN FOR COTTON

Bigger Cotton Yields and More Profit with 2% CERESAN

Cotton States authorities report big profit increases with 2% Ceresan cotton seed treatment—North Carolina, \$13.08 an acre; South Carolina, \$9.08 an acre; Texas, \$6.30 an acre. Dusted on seed 2% Ceresan reduces seed rotting and damping-off, gives growers more uniform stands with less seed. In 40 recent tests, 2% Ceresan increased the average stand 59.8% before chopping; 30.8% even after chopping—and increased the average yield 16.4%! Saving in seed and replanting expense alone easily pays the small cost of 2% Ceresan. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels. Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$47.60.



NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Make Sure of a Better Corn Yield

Seed corn treatment with Semesan Jr. amounts to real crop insurance. At the extremely low cost of 1½ cents an acre, it reduces seed rotting, checks seedling blight and certain seed-borne rots of root and stalk—gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. Circular 444, Illinois, where the average yield increase has been about 3 bushels an acre, says Semesan Jr. is "one of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market...." Treats both seed field and sweet corn by the quick, easy dusting method. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel. Prices: 2 oz., 15c; 4 oz., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



PROTECT YOUR TREES FROM BORERS

The peach tree borer (*Sanninoidea Exitiosa* Say) feeds actively in the fall, spring, and summer months, and lies dormant during the winter. It attacks the soft inner layer of bark usually just beneath the ground and sometimes along the larger roots. The presence of these pests is indicated by masses of gum mixed with brown frass or "sawdust" exuding from the injured trunk. The borers become full grown from the middle of June to the first day of September, and then spin silk cocoons which hatch into clear winged moths. During the six days these moths are alive they lay from 200 to 800 eggs—which shows what a menace they will become if not properly checked.

SANTOCHLOR WILL KILL THEM

The popular modern way to rid your orchard of these worms or borers is to apply Paradichlorobenzene around the base of all trees. Monsanto's trade name for this product is SANTOCHLOR, which is unadulterated Paradichlorobenzene, practically 100 per cent pure. It is a white crystalline substance that changes to a gas heavier than air, and penetrates the burrows of the borers. It is fatal to insects, but will not harm man or domestic animals unless taken internally.

A RING OF DEATH

SANTOCHLOR is applied to the cleaned surface of the ground around the base of the tree, after any masses of gum have been removed from the tree trunk.

A five-pound package of SANTOCHLOR is sufficient for 80 trees. An experienced man should be able to treat 15 to 20 trees in an hour.

Pound cans, 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. If wanted in larger quantities, write for prices.

SEMESAN

For Vegetable and Flower Seeds—Disease Control—Better Stands—Sturdier Plants

Don't trust to luck for success with vegetables and flowers. Do what you can to control conditions. Treat your seeds, corms, bulbs, and seedlings with Semesan! Used as a dust or in solution with water, Semesan reduces seed rotting and damping-off, is highly effective against many seed-borne diseases, even prevents contamination of the soil by certain seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seeds at a cost of ¼ cent to 1 cent a pound of seed. Prices: 1/3 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.90.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL

Lower Costs and Better Potato Yields

Closely checked tests in 15 states have proved that any potato grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he treats it with Semesan Bel before planting. At an average cost of 21 cents an acre this quick dip treatment—by reducing seed piece decay and seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—increased the average yield 13.6%. Result—lower growing cost and more profit! No mussy soaking. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed—easily, quickly, inexpensively. Prices: 4 oz., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

For Seed Grains

For treating wheat, oats and barley, ½ ounce will treat 1 bushel of seed. Used for the control of smut on above grains, also for stripe of barley. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed, at a cost of 2 cents a bushel. 1-lb. tin, 70c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00; 25-lb. pail, \$12.75.



KEEP YOUR CANARY HEALTHY AND IN FULL SONG

DR. CLAYTON'S BIRD FOODS AND REMEDIES

BOWEL CONSTINGENT MEDICINE. For looseness of bowels. Price, 25c.

COD LIVER OIL NESTLING FOOD. A body-building and nourishing food. Price, 20c.

Miscellaneous Bird Foods and Remedies

SING SONG. Makes the bird "sing a song." For health and song. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

MAGIC SONG RESTORER. Magic may be used as a regular diet as well as a tonic for both young and old birds, and for breeding or raising young birds. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

BIRD BITTERS. An unfailing remedy for nearly all diseases of cage birds. Price, Bottle, 35c, postpaid.

MIXED BIRD SEED. Our bird seed is always fresh, carefully recleaned and well proportioned. Price: Lb., 25c, postpaid; 6 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MIXED PARROT FEED. A well balanced, properly proportioned mixture of seeds and feed that delights the bird and keeps it healthy. You will also note after feeding this mixture that the bird's plumage will be in excellent condition. Price: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

All prices postpaid on Bird Remedies, etc.

FEATHERINE. A treatment for bald-head canaries. Price, 35c.

WILD GRASS SEED. A change of diet for canaries and other seed-eating birds. Price, 15c.

BIRD TONIC. For all birds. Price, 25c.

BIRD SALVE. Is an excellent application for sore feet. Price, 25c, postpaid.

MITE POWDER. The birds should be dusted occasionally. Price, 20c, postpaid.

CUTTLE BONE. One of the necessities for canaries. Price, 5c, postpaid. Bulk Cuttle Bone. Price, 75c per lb., postpaid.

LOVE BIRD SEED. Mixed Canary and Millet. Price: Lb., 25c; 6 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

STRAIGHT CANARY SEED. Price: Lb., 25c; 6 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

HEMP SEED. Price: Lb., 25c, postpaid.

BIRD RAPE SEED. Price: Lb., 25c, postpaid.

BIRD MILLET. Price: Lb., 25c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER SEED. For the "Polly." Price: Lb., 25c; 6 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's "Serenader" Song Restorer

A SCIENTIFIC HEALTH FOOD

The many seeds blended in this food are all very essential to the bird's song and health. These ingredients provide the nourishment birds find in insects.

Feed SERENADER SONG RESTORER daily. It promotes health and vigor, thus making the bird happy and full of song. Price, 15c, postpaid.

Seed Sowers Save Time and Seed

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeder



Used for broadcasting grass and other seeds on farms all over the world. Windy days or muddy ground do not delay seeding when the farmer owns a Thompson Grass Seeder.

The seed hopper is carried so low that the broadcasting is right close to the ground.

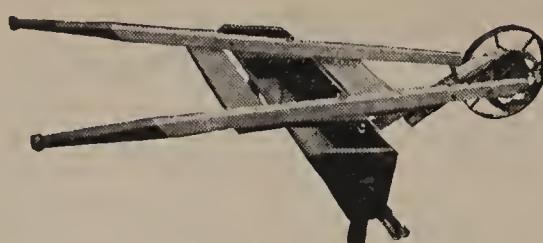
The positive feed makes this the safe and sure way to get enough seed sown evenly and accurately without wasting any—seed costs money.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Alfalfa, Clover, Bermuda Grass seed and other grasses of similar size. \$17.00.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Clover, Bermuda Grass, Alfalfa and chaffy seeds like Red Top and clean Kentucky Blue Grass. \$19.00.

No. 10. Universal Seeder, double hopper, 10 ft. length. Holds 1½ bushels. One seed range broadcasts all grass seeds from fine solid seeds to large chaffy seeds; the other seed range broadcasts all grains, soy beans and cowpeas. \$19.50. Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

Thompson's Combination Broadcaster



FOR SEED AND FERTILIZER

For seeding and spreading fertilizers and all dry materials on lawns, parkways, golf tees, greens, flower and truck gardens.

It broadcasts accurately and uniformly the desired quantity on small areas where otherwise slow and uneven laborious hand work is required. The Thompson force feed broadcasting principle has been so adapted to the 30-inch hopper in this machine that it can be used equally as well for seeding and spreading.

It broadcasts uniformly (without bunching) highly concentrated chemical fertilizers and plant foods, lime, ground bone, pulverized sheep manure and wood ashes.

Spreads as fast as a man will walk. Its even distribution secures greatest efficiency from the material broadcast and by saving time, seed and fertilizer it quickly pays for itself.

No. 112—Combination Broadcaster. Shipping weight, 40 lbs., \$13.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

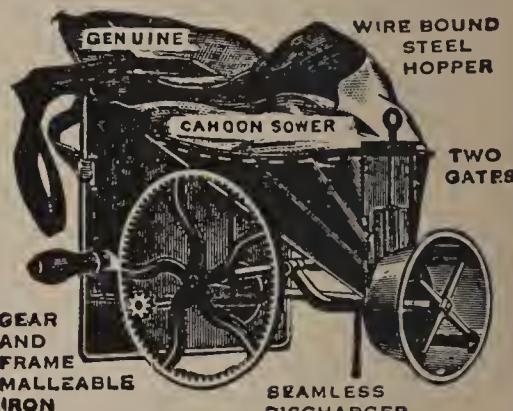
THOMPSON'S COMBINATION BROADCASTER No. 112 will handle both seed and fertilizer.

Hand Seed Sowers



CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast that any seeder will. \$2.50 each, postpaid.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

One of the most valuable tools a farmer can own. Will sow most any kind of seed broadcast, giving a more even stand than sowing by hand; also saving in seed. Made durable, will last a lifetime. \$5.00, not prepaid. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

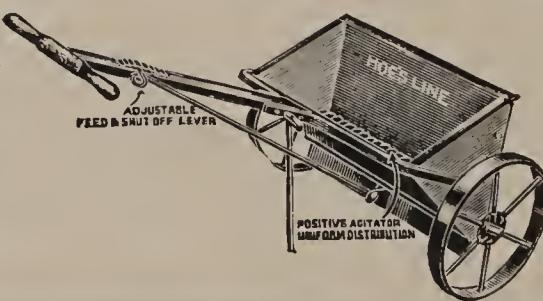
Moe's Fertilizer Spreader and Seeder

MOE'S FERTILIZER SPREADER AND LAWN SEEDER. For uniformly spreading any dry pulverized commercial fertilizer, pulverized lime, ashes, bone meal, or grass seeds. The feed is adjustable at will by means of a convenient rod on the handle, and can be shut off entirely when crossing walks and driveways.

Important Features. Easy acting spiral agitator. Quick adjustment of the feed, any desired opening or complete shut-off. Runs very easily, no hard pushing or tugging, no clogging and spreads uniformly and in quantity desired.

No. 500—MOE'S SPREADER AND SEEDER. Hopper is of galvanized steel with heavy wood ends. Size at top 12x21 inches, and 10 inches deep. Capacity about 2½ pecks of fertilizer. Substantial wood handle and steel wheels all attractively painted. Shipping weight, 25 pounds. Price, each, \$7.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

No. 505—MOE'S SPREADER AND SEEDER. Capacity 25 lbs. fertilizer. Galvanized Steel Hopper. Shipping weight, 9 pounds. Price, \$3.50 f. o. b. Dallas.



ADCO

"Make Your Own Fertilizer"

ADCO converts straw, corn stalks, dry leaves and garden refuse, such as leaves, stalks, cuttings, potato, bean and pea vines, etc., into Artificial Manure. ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious. Gardeners should not wait for their refuse to accumulate. Add one pound of ADCO (a pound baking-powder can is a convenient measure) to every four cubic feet of debris, wet and well-compacted, and keep it moist. Add more refuse as it comes along, treating it the same way, and by the end of the summer it makes a rich, inoffensive manure heap.

Price: 7½ lb. carton, \$1.25; 25 lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb. bag, \$10.00; 150 lb. bag, \$12.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

TWO VERY POPULAR DUSTING MACHINES

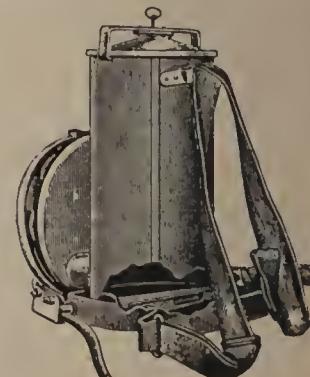
American Beauty Duster

The World's Finest One-Man Duster
The only force feed duster built. Lumps are crushed and damp dust forced through the screen. Feed is instantly adjustable. Built of the best materials. Gear and rocker arms of steel. Bearings brass. All parts interchangeable and can be shipped by parcel post. Equipped with hose, two lengths of tubing for tall trees and spoon for ground work. \$22.00 F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 18 pounds.



California Beauty Duster

Just the thing for small truck farm acreages. Holds twelve pounds of dust. Throws cloud twelve feet. Weighs nine and one-half pounds. Feed instantly adjustable. Equipped with hose, tubing and spoon to reach the under side of leaves on the ground without stooping. \$16.00, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 10 pounds.



SPRAYERS FOR YOUR EVERY NEED

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

The Perfection Sprayer was designed to give the purchaser the greatest possible value for his money. The same features that have always made the Perfection an outstanding value have been retained, although many new improvements have been made. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top and adjustable nozzle.

Tank $7\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ inches. Four-gallon capacity. Seams riveted with brass rivets and heavily soldered. Made of first quality galvanized or copper sheets. Pump of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 27 inches of discharge hose, 24-inch brass extension rod. Weight about 13 lbs.

No. 210GF. Perfection. Galvanized Tank. \$6.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 210BF. Perfection. Copper Tank. \$10.50, F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Thrifty Sprayer

The Thrifty is of convenient size for work around the home, flower garden, truck garden, and similar places. Light enough to be conveniently handled by a woman or child, yet sturdy enough for a man. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top equipment. Tank galvanized iron. Capacity about 2 gallons.

Pump of seamless brass tubing $1\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ inches. Sealed into tank by pressed steel cam lock, operated by half turn of malleable pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches of discharge hose, 21-inch curved brass extension rod and brass disc type adjustable nozzle. Weight about 8 pounds.

No. 120GF. Thrifty. Galvanized.. \$3.10, F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Junior Sprayer

Similar in Construction to Hudson's Perfection Sprayer

The Hudson Junior Sprayer has a capacity of two and one-half gallons and for that reason is very popular with the housewife. It holds enough for her uses and is not too heavy. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top. Tank may be had in either galvanized or copper. Pump of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 14$ inches. Sealed into tank by malleable top cap which screws into brass tank collar. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches discharge hose, 21-inch brass extension rod and brass disc type nozzle. Weight about 9 pounds.

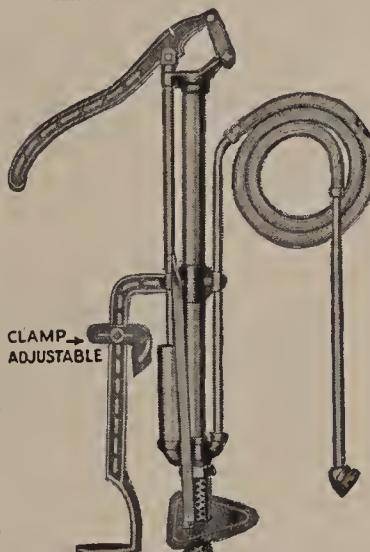
No. 240G. Junior. Galvanized. \$4.40 F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 240B. Junior. Copper. \$7.40 F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Moro Spray Pump

Designed for use with whitewash, cold water and cement paints, and sediment-bearing solutions. Tubular brass strainer has 15 times the strainer area of ordinary types. Cleaned by dasher agitator at each stroke, preventing clogging. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing. Air chamber high carbon steel. Foot rest pressed steel, unusually large to fit large pails, half barrels, etc. Fitted with 3 ft. of discharge hose, 12-in. brass extension rod and brass, disc type, adjustable nozzle. Weight $10\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

No. 126SA. Moro Spray Pump. (Without pail.) \$6.40, F. O. B. Dallas.



HUDSON BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Handles whitewash, cold water paints, caustic mixtures, agricultural insecticides, etc. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 7$ inches. Air chamber high carbon steel, 2×27 inches, light, strong and sturdy. Tubular brass intake strainer provides area 15 times that of ordinary type. Dasher agitator cleans it at each stroke, absolutely preventing clogging. Entire valve assembly, including intake strainer, accessible from outside of pump without dismantling. Fitted with 6 feet discharge hose, 4-foot extension rod and brass angle spray nozzle. Weight 33 pounds.

No. 4SA. Barrel Pump. One in crate, \$11.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 4S. Pump. Same as above less discharge equipment. Shipping weight 30 pounds. \$9.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY NO. 5

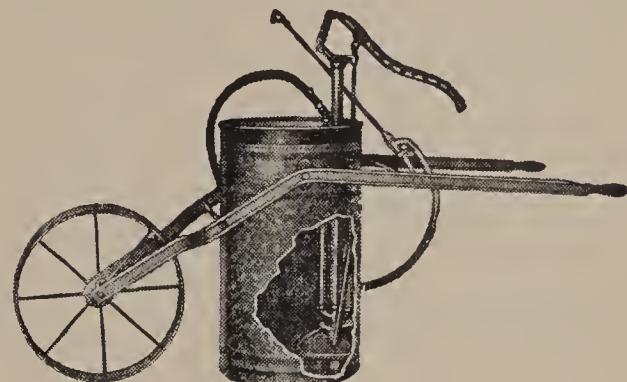


The ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. "In a class by itself." Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop. This pump is made entirely of brass.

Price, \$5.00, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

For best results clean your sprayer thoroughly after using.

Hudson Sunshine Sprayer



Adapted for small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, as well as for use by florists, nurserymen and greenhouses. Handles insecticides, disinfectants, whitewash, cold water paints and similar preparations.

Pump is No. 126SA Moro, easily removable. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass intake strainer which has fifteen times the area of the ordinary strainer. Dasher agitator cleans it thoroughly at each stroke, preventing clogging.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized steel, reinforced at top and bottom. Frame is heavy channel steel with channel iron cross braces. Strong and sturdy. Wheel 16 inches high, 2-inch tire.

Fitted with 5 ft. of discharge hose, 2-ft. iron extension rod, brass angle nozzle and Perfection shut-off valve.

No. 36S. Sunshine Sprayer. $12\frac{1}{2}$ gal. as shown. Weight 41 lbs. \$12.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

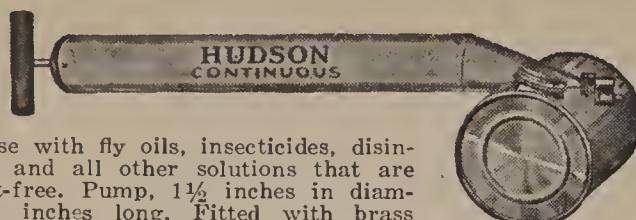
HUDSON 4-ROW FIELD SPRAYER



The Hudson 4-Row outfit consists of one Hudson 4S Barrel Pump, one No. 27 Spray Boom and four Fog Nozzles. By mounting the pump in a barrel, placed on a cart, and attaching the boom to the back of cart, a high-pressure 4-row machine is obtained at a moderate cost. Boom is adjustable to any width, as are the locations of nozzles. No cart or barrel included in equipment. Spray Boom \$10.35 each, F. O. B. Dallas. All complete as described, \$16.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

A GOOD SPRAYER MAKES THE JOB EASIER

HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER



For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants and all other solutions that are sediment-free. Pump, 1½ inches in diameter, 14 inches long. Fitted with brass siphon tube and nozzle to prevent corrosion. Adjustable for any type of spray from fog to solid stream. Absolutely will not spit. Weight 2 lbs. No. 432. Tin Container, 1-quart. 75c, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON CARDINAL SPRAYER

(Continuous)

For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants, deodorants and all similar preparations. Pump, 1½ inches in diameter, 14 inches long, soldered to tank, braced for extra strength. Adjustable double nozzle. Heavy galvanized steel tank, 5½x6¾ inches, double seamed, thoroughly soldered, air tested and inspected. Weight 4 lbs.

No. 435. Cardinal. 3-quart. \$1.35, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON MIDGET SPRAYER

Similar in Shape to Hudson's Continuous

A popular pattern for household use or for small flower gardens, window boxes, etc. Pump, 1¼ inches diameter, 10 inches long. Tank is lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Both pump and tank are made of heavy tin. Weight 2 pounds.

No. 202. Midget. ¾-pint. 30c, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON'S 645 DUSTER

NO. 645 ALL METAL. A small size duster, similar in action to Hudson Patrol Duster. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price, 45c, F. O. B. Dallas.

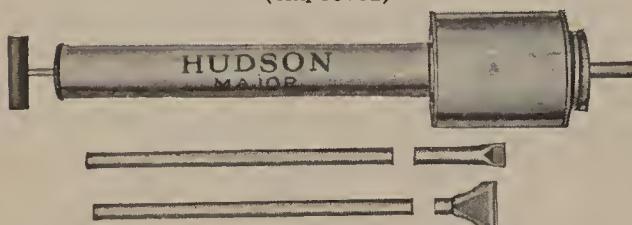
HUDSON SIGNAL DUSTER

For use with powdered insecticides in and about the home. Heavy tin pump 1½x7 inches. Fitted with Hudson AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir 1½ x 3 inches. Large, easily removed cap with discharge tube to drive the powder into cracks and crevices. Air valve prevents powder escaping back into air cylinder. Weight 2 pounds.

No. 660. Signal Duster, 25c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER

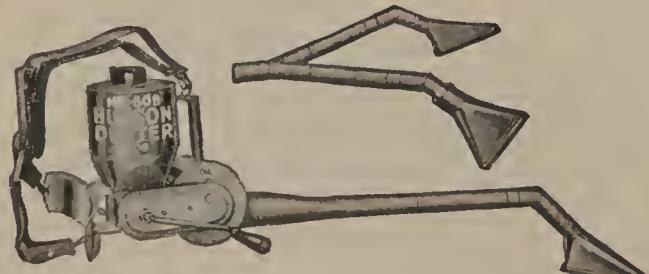
(Improved)



For use with Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Heavy tin pump, 1¾x13 inches. Fitted with AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir, 4-inch diameter, 4½-inch length, fitted with air valve to prevent powder entering pump. Large filler cap. Equipped with two 12-inch extension tubes and two tips, one narrow, one wide. Weight 3 pounds.

No. 665. Major Duster. 80c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

NO. 608 CRANK DUSTER



For truck gardens, vineyards, small orchards, etc., as well as clubs, city parks, cemeteries and similar places. Sturdily built. Enclosed machine cut gears, running in oil. Discharge equipment: two nozzles, two elbows, a wye connection and four 15-inch tubes. Equipment can be arranged to dust plants from above, from under side as for aphids, bushes, and trees. Weight 16 pounds.

No. 608. Crank Duster. \$14.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER

Similar in Shape to Hudson's Continuous

A popular pattern for backyard garden, poultry house and similar use. Point of pump passes through top of tank and is securely soldered, making a very sturdy construction. Pump is heavy tin, 1½ inches diameter, 14 inches long. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight 2 lbs.

No. 432. Misty. 1-quart. 40c, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 432G. Misty. Galvanized Tank. 1-quart. 50c, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

A Continuous Sprayer especially adapted for handling all oil solutions, household insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Detachable container makes filling, emptying or cleaning very simple. Pump is heavy tin, 1½ inches diameter, 18 inches long. Brass nozzle and brass siphon tube are removable. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight 2 lbs.

No. F10. Continuous. 1-pint. 60c, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON CRITIC SPRAYER

(Continuous)

A continuous sprayer with detachable glass container which permits its use with solutions which affect metals. Pump, 1½-inch diameter, 14 inches long. Brass siphon tube and adjustable double nozzle prevent corrosion; also adapt it for spray or solid stream. Jar has wide mouth for easy filling, emptying or cleaning. Weight 3 lbs.

No. 427 G. Critic. 1-quart. \$1.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON PATROL DUSTER

An effective pattern for truck gardens, field crops, etc. The two 12-inch extensions and two nozzles permit the operator to reach all parts of the plant. Positive force feed construction absolutely prevent clogging.

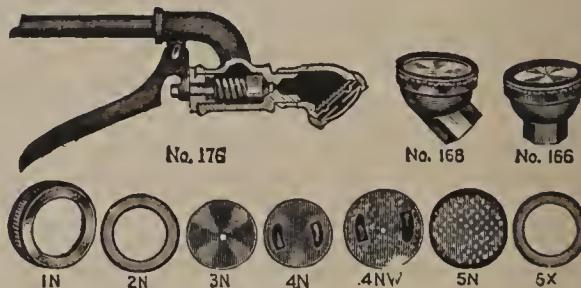
Pump 1¾x15 inches. Fitted with special cupped plunger leather. Powder Reservoir—Glass, specially designed. Contents always visible. Wide mouth permits easy filling or cleaning. Any standard Mason jar can be substituted if desired. Discharge Equipment—Two 12-inch extension pipes and two nozzles. Standard Package. Shipping weight 4 lbs. No. 612. Patrol Duster. \$1.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON ADJUTANT DUSTER

Compact enough for use in stores, offices, restaurants, hotels, etc., with ample power and capacity for garden work. Handles all types of dry powder insecticides. Furnished with 12-inch extension tube and fan type nozzle. Pump 1½-inch diameter, 10-inch stroke. Powder reservoir, 3½-inch diameter, 4-inch length. Special air valve prevents powder from entering pump. Large filler cap. Fitted with break-up screen. Weight 2 pounds.

No. 664. Adjutant Duster. 50c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

HUDSON NOZZLES AND PARTS



No.	Article	Price
176	Perfection Shut-off, with Nozzle, each	\$1.50
168	Fog Nozzle, each	.50
166	Fog Nozzle, each	.50
1N	Fog Nozzle Cap, each	.25
2N	Fog Nozzle Washer, dozen	.30
3NC	Fog Nozzle Outside Disc, Reg., dozen	.60
3NF	Fog Nozzle Outside Disc, Fine, dozen	.60
4N	Fog Nozzle Inside Disc, Reg., dozen	.60
5N	Fog Nozzle Screen, dozen	.60
5X	Leather Gasket for Packing Nut, dozen	.25
7XDA	Shut-off Valve Pin with Leather Tip, drilled for handle with brass washer and packing	.50
	Rubber Spray Hose, ¾-inch, per foot	.14
	Rubber Spray Hose, ½-inch, per foot	.18

Nicholson's Vegetable Planting Schedule

Name of Vegetable	Quantity required for 100 feet of row	Distances apart in inches		Depth of planting in inches	Time of Planting	Mature in days—except as noted
		Row	In Rows			
Asparagus Plants.....	60 to 80	36	15 to 20	8 to 10	Jan. and Feb.	1 year
Beans, Snap.....	1 lb.	20	3 to 4	1	Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct.	40 to 60
Beans, Pole.....	1/2 lb.	36	12 to 15	1	April to May; Aug. to Oct.	50 to 80
Beans, Lima, Bush.....	1 lb.	20	3 to 4	1	Mar. to May; Aug. to Sept.	60 to 90
Beans, Lima, Pole.....	1/2 lb.	36	12 to 15	1	Mar. to May; Aug. to Oct.	60 to 80
Beets.....	2 ozs.	12	1 to 3	1 to 2	Feb. to May; Sept. to Oct.	60 to 80
Broccoli.....	1/4 oz.	30	24	1/2	March to April	112 to 126
Cabbage, Early.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30	12 to 18	1/2	Oct. to Dec.	90 to 130
Cabbage, Late.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 36	16 to 24	1/2	June and July	90 to 130
Cabbage Plants.....	80 to 100	24	12 to 15	2 to 4	Feb. to May; Aug. to Sept.	75 to 120
Carrots.....	1 oz.	15	1 to 2	1/2	Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	60 to 110
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.	20	10 to 12	1/2	Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	100 to 125
Celery.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 36	4 to 8	1/8	Aug. to Oct.	120 to 150
Collards.....	1/2 oz.	20	10 to 12	1/2	Sept. to May	100 to 125
Corn, Pop.....	1/2 lb.	36	12	1	April to July	90 to 100
Corn, Sweet.....	1 lb.	24	24 to 36	1 to 2	Feb. to April; August	60 to 75
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.	48	36 to 48	1	March to May; August	60 to 80
Egg Plant, Seed.....	1/8 oz.	24 to 30	18 to 24	1/2 to 1	Feb. to April	100 to 140
Egg Plant, Plants.....	50 to 65	24	18 to 24	2 to 3	March to May	100 to 150
Endive.....	1 oz.	18	4 to 6	1/2	Feb. to April; August	85 to 175
Horseradish Roots.....	100	24	12 to 18	3 to 4	Feb. to March	1 to 2 yrs.
Kale.....	1 oz.	15	2 to 3	1/2	Oct. to March	85 to 125
Kohlrabi.....	1/2 oz.	15	2 to 4	1/2	Sept. to March	60 to 80
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.	12	4 to 6	1/2	Sept. to March	60 to 90
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe.....	1 oz.	48 to 60	Hills 36	1	March to May; July	100 to 125
Mustard.....	2 ozs.	12	1/2	1/4	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	40 to 60
Okra.....	1/4 lb.	24 to 30	10 to 12	1/2 to 1	March to May	90 to 125
Onion Seed.....	1 oz.	12	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	Oct. to April	125 to 150
Onion Plants.....	300	15	3 to 4	2 to 3	Jan. to May	125 to 150
Onion Sets.....	2 lbs.	12 to 15	2 to 3	1 to 2	Jan. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	75 to 100
Parsley.....	1/2 oz.	12	1 to 2	1/4	Sept. to May	90 to 110
Parsnips.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 15	3 to 4	1/2 to 1	Feb., March and Sept.	125 to 150
Peas.....	1 to 2 lbs.	15 to 18	1 to 2	3 to 4	Jan. to Mar.; Aug. to Nov.	40 to 75
Pepper Seed.....	1/8 oz.	18 to 24	15 to 18	1/2	Early Spring	100 to 140
Pepper Plants.....	80 to 100	18	12 to 15	2 to 3	March to June	90 to 130
Potato, Irish.....	5 to 6	24	12 to 15	6 to 8	Jan. to April	80 to 125
Potato, Sweet, Slips.....	65	36 to 48	18	2 to 3	March to July	125 to 150
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.	60 to 72	60 to 72	1	March to June	100 to 150
Radish.....	2 ozs.	12	1 to 1 1/2	1/4 to 1/2	Sept. to May	20 to 50
Rhubarb Roots.....	35	36	36	3 to 4	Jan., Feb. and March	1 to 3 yrs.
Salsify.....	1/2 oz.	15	1 to 2	1/2	Feb. to May	115 to 175
Spinach.....	1/4 lb.	12	1	1 to 1 1/2	Feb. to April; Sept. to Nov.	50 to 70
Squash, Bush.....	1 oz.	24	24	1	March to June	60 to 80
Squash, Late.....	1/2 oz.	36 to 48	36	1	April to July	100 to 140
Tomato Seed.....	1/8 oz.	36 to 48	36	1/2 to 1	Dec. to March	100 to 140
Tomato Plants.....	50 to 65	24	18 to 24	3 to 4	April and May	85 to 100
Turnips.....	1 oz.	15	1 to 3	1/4 to 1/2	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	50 to 80
Watermelon.....	1/2 oz.	60 to 72	72	1	March to May	115 to 150

Nicholson's Field Seed Planting Schedule

Name	Lbs. per Bushel	Amounts per Acre	Time of Planting	Name	Lbs. per Bushel	Amounts per Acre	Time of Planting
Alfalfa Seed.....	60	20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr.	Grass, Rhodes, broadcast.....	14	10-15 lbs.	March-April
Barley.....	48	2-3 bus.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.	Grass, Rescue.....		15-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.
Beans, Mung, in drills.....	60	5 lbs.	April-June	Grass, Bermuda (for lawn 1 lb. per space 20x20)....		8-10 lbs.	March-May
Beans, Soy, Field, in drills.....	60	25 lbs.	April-July	Hegari, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-July
Beans, Soy, Field, br'dcast.....	60	75-90 lbs.	April-July	Kaffir Corn, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Beans, Velvet, in drills, 3 to 5 t.....	60	20-25 lbs.	March-June	Kaffir, Schirock or Segrain	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Beet, Mangold-Wurzel.....		6 lbs.	15th Mar. to 15th June	Millet, broadcast.....	50	20-25 lbs.	April-June
Broom Corn.....	46	10-20 lbs.	Feb.-June	Milo Maize, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Corn.....	56	8-10 lbs.	Feb.-June	Oats, broadcast.....	32	2 1/2-3bus.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.
Corn, Pop.....		4-5 lbs.	Feb.-May	Peanuts, Virginia (Jumbo)	22	1-1 1/2 bus.	March-June
Cotton.....	32	1/2-1 bus.	Feb.-June	Peanuts, Spanish.....	30	30-40 lbs.	March-June
Clover, Bur, Hulled.....	60	15-20 lbs.	15 Aug.-Oct.	Peanuts, Tennessee.....	22	1-1 1/2 bus.	March-June
Clover, Bur, seed in bur.....	18	20-30 lbs.	15 Aug.-Oct.	Peas, Canadian Field.....	60	35-75 lbs.	Sept.-Nov.
Clover, Crimson.....	60	15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.	Peas, Field or Stock, broadcast.....	60	1-1 1/2 bus.	March-Nov.
Clover, Japan or Lespe- deza.....		20-25 lbs.	Mar.-Apr., Sept.-Nov.	Peas, Field or Stock, in drills.....	60	8-12 lbs.	March-Nov.
Clover, Yellow (Sour) or (Melilotus Indica).....	60	15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.	Peas, Nicholson's Austrian Winter, broadcast.....	60	60-65 lbs.	Sept.-Nov.
Clover, Subterranean.....		20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, in drills.....		5-8 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.
Clover, Sweet (White Flow).....		15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Rye.....	56	1 1/4-1 1/2 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.
Clover, White Dutch.....	50	10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Sesbania.....		30-35 lbs.	March-June
Feterita, in drills.....		8-10 lbs.	March-June	Shallu or Egyptian Wheat (Chicken Corn).....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Grass, Carpet.....		10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Sorghum or Cane, in drills	50	5-10 lbs.	Feb.-July
Grass, Dallis.....	25	10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr.	Sorghum or Cane, br'cast.....	50	100-150 lbs.	Feb.-July
Grass, Johnson.....		30 lbs.	March-May	Sorghum or Cane, for syrup.....	50	5-10 lbs.	Feb.-June
Grass, Mesquite or Velvet	50	20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Sunflower.....	22	5-10 lbs.	March-May
Grass, Sudan, in drills.....	50	5-10 lbs.	March-June	Vetch.....	60	40-50 lbs.	Aug.-Nov.
Grass, Sudan, broadcast.....		30-40 lbs.	March-June	Wheat.....	60	75-90 lbs.	Sept.-Nov.
Grass, Red Top or Herds		10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Mar.				
Grass, Rye.....		20-30 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.				
Grass, Rhodes, in drills.....		5-8 lbs.	March-April				

The information and estimates here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and climate vary. Often one farmer, to insure a full stand, will sow his seed more generously than his neighbor.

Please Read This Before Ordering

Kindly Read Carefully the Few Suggestions Below, Which if Followed, Will Help Us to Fill Your Order Promptly.

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, rural route, State, on every order. Be sure to give your correct express office, or if you desire seed forwarded by freight your nearest railroad station. Write plainly.

TERMS. Cash with order. Customers will please remit by post office or express orders, checks on Dallas or New York Exchanges. To insure you against your own loss we kindly ask that you adopt one of the methods above in making your remittance as we deem it unsafe to send loose currency and silver in an envelope with an order.

COST OF SENDING MONEY. In all cases where the order for seed amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order, or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order. Please indicate on order that deductions were made for purposes above.

STAMPS. The Post Office Department has urged all mail order houses to discourage the use of stamps in the payment of goods, but if you are unable to make payment otherwise, we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition on orders where the amount is less than 50c (one, two and three cent stamps preferred). Stamps must be wrapped in oiled paper to prevent sticking together and to order, otherwise we may be unable to accept them.

ORDER EARLY. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We endeavor to ship out all orders day received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D. No goods will be sent by us C. O. D., as it requires about twice as much time to handle a C. O. D. shipment and it also entails an extra expense for collection charges that our customers would have to pay.

NON-WARRANTY. We send out seed that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment, sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, or in too dry soil. For these reasons Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seed we may send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

PRICES. Account of unsettled market conditions on seed at the time we go to press, it is necessary that we reserve the right to change prices without notice. When you entrust your order to us, we will always give you the most we can for your dollar.

HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE. We pay the postage on all seeds listed in our catalog in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds, and on all items listed at "prepaid" prices. On large orders for seeds and on merchandise listed at "not prepaid" prices, we can make shipment by express or freight, you paying the transportation charges on delivery; or, if you prefer, we can ship the "not prepaid" items by parcel post if you include with your remittance the amount necessary to pay the postage. The accompanying Parcel Post Rate Table gives the postage rate on parcels weighing from one to seventy pounds to Zones 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Simply find out from your Postmaster or R. F. D. Carrier what zone you are in from Dallas, then refer to this table.

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

Wt. in Lbs.	Zones 1 & 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
1	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11
2	.10	.11	.14	.17
3	.11	.13	.17	.22
4	.12	.15	.21	.27
5	.13	.17	.24	.33
6	.14	.19	.28	.38
7	.15	.21	.31	.43
8	.16	.23	.35	.49
9	.17	.25	.38	.54
10	.18	.27	.42	.59
11	.19	.29	.45	.64
12	.21	.31	.49	.70
13	.22	.33	.52	.75
14	.23	.35	.56	.80
15	.24	.37	.59	.86
16	.25	.39	.63	.91
17	.26	.41	.66	.96
18	.27	.43	.70	1.02
19	.28	.45	.73	1.07
20	.29	.47	.77	1.12
21	.30	.49	.80	1.17
22	.32	.51	.84	1.23
23	.33	.53	.87	1.28
24	.34	.55	.91	1.33
25	.35	.57	.94	1.39
26	.36	.59	.98	1.44
27	.37	.61	1.01	1.49
28	.38	.63	1.05	1.55
29	.39	.65	1.08	1.60
30	.40	.67	1.12	1.65
31	.41	.69	1.15	1.70
32	.43	.71	1.19	1.76
33	.44	.73	1.22	1.81
34	.45	.75	1.26	1.86
35	.46	.77	1.29	1.92

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

Wt. in Lbs.	Zones 1 & 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
36	\$0.47	\$0.79	\$1.33	\$1.97
37	.48	.81	1.36	2.02
38	.49	.83	1.40	2.08
39	.50	.85	1.43	2.13
40	.51	.87	1.47	2.18
41	.52	.89	1.50	2.23
42	.54	.91	1.54	2.29
43	.55	.93	1.57	2.34
44	.56	.95	1.61	2.39
45	.57	.97	1.64	2.45
46	.58	.99	1.68	2.50
47	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55
48	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61
49	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66
50	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71
51	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76
52	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82
53	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87
54	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92
55	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98
56	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03
57	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08
58	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14
59	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19
60	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24
61	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29
62	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35
63	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40
64	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45
65	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51
66	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56
67	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61
68	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67
69	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72
70	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77

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Nicholson's Grasses, Clovers and Alfalfa

Farmers, dairymen and land owners in the Southwest have learned to appreciate the real value of Pastures and Hay Crops, with the realization that there is yet much to be accomplished before we are on an equal footing with other Southern States.

Grasses do best on rich soil; therefore for permanent pasture it is wise to select good soil. Poor soil can be profitably utilized for pasture, but you will do well to start such pastures with a nitrogen-gathering clover or other legume and follow with the proper grasses after the legumes have stored nitrogen in the soil.

Clovers are legumes and by the aid of bacteria growing in the nodules on their roots, these plants use the nitrogen of the air, thus enriching the soil. Clovers are nutritious and contain valuable minerals necessary

for the growth and welfare of livestock. Clover also contains less fibre than grass and is therefore more digestible.

Alfalfa is classed as one, if not the most valuable of all forage or hay crops, and is adapted to most sections of the Southwest.

NICHOLSON'S Grass, Clover and Alfalfa Seeds enjoy the very highest reputation as to germination, purity and quality, and are not to be compared with light weight, chaffy seed of poor quality that are usually offered at attractive prices. It is certainly to your advantage to plant fewer pounds of HIGH QUALITY Grass, Clover and Alfalfa seeds than more pounds of cheap seed that are usually full of chaff or hulls and often weed seed.

Your State Agricultural Authorities will advise you to plant the very BEST Grass, Clover and Alfalfa seed obtainable.

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY DALLAS :: TEXAS

A Field of Nicholson's Purity Brand Alfalfa



ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY

NICHOLSON'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

It is our constant aim and we make every effort to supply seeds of the highest standard of excellence at prices as low as such quality of seeds can be sold. Plant NICHOLSON'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS with that certain degree of confidence.

Dallas, Texas

Garden, Field
and
Flower Seeds

